FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 OCTOBER 1984

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces launched an offensive against Iraqi positions over a 50 km front in the mountainous Meymak region, IRNA announced. The attack, which began late on 17 October, is in response to Iraqi air raids and artillery attacks on Iranian western border villages and is designed to gain control of the heights used as artillery positions by the Iraqis, IRNA added. However, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio claimed that an Iranian attack on Iraq's II Army Corps was repulsed with "immense losses." The Iraqi Army was expecting the offensive and "tore their troops to pieces," the communique stated.

On the southern front, Iran repelled an Iraqi attack northwest of Khorramshahr, according to IRNA. Heavy artillery fire forced the Iraqis to retreat, the agency said, and the Iranians counter-attacked, killing and capturing large numbers of Iraqis. For Iraq's part, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio asserted that Iraqi forces had carried out a "daring raid" on Iranian troops east of Basra, storming Iranian positions and inflicting heavy losses. Citing sources in Baghdad, Radio Monte Carlo said Iraq has sent large reinforcements to the southern front and has placed its armed forces on maximum alert.

As for the Gulf, the Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported that an Iranian supertanker was hit and set on fire in a recent Iraqi air attack on shipping south of Khark Island. Meanwhile, Iraq's acquisition of eight Mirage F-1 EQ5 aircraft has given its Air Force the ability to attack Iran's oil terminal at Lavan Island, the paper noted.

Lebanon

Israel is "adamant" in its desire to secure effective and lasting security arrangements that will allow the IDF to withdraw from Lebanon, and it has no intention of compromising on these arrangements, Israel announced in an official communique reported by Jerusalem radio. The communique, which was issued by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' office after his talks with U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, said Israel's withdrawal will be conditional on commitments by Syria not to enter areas evacuated by the IDF and not to allow "terrorist activity" from areas under its control. The Israelis also insist on the deployment of the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) close to their northern border, with UNIFIL units positioned north of the ASL from the Mediterranean in the west to the Syrian lines in the east. The Israeli announcement stressed that Israel will welcome the good offices of the United States in mediating between the parties. The radio described the official statement as Israel's "final position" on Lebanon, and cited the view of "political sources" that Israel will achieve all its demands if it is patient.

As for the possibility of Israeli-Lebanese military talks through UNIFIL, a Lebanese source cited by Voice of Lebanon radio said Lebanon will agree to take part in such negotiations if they are held "within the framework of the armistice commission." UNIFIL sources revealed that the talks will begin soon after the Lebanese Government announces its official agreement to participate, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio also noted that Israel will seek to discuss the status of the ASL in the talks. Meanwhile, a Lebanese Foreign Ministry official stated that the opening of the coastal road to the south will be achieved through the United Nations and the "current contacts" on the question of security arrangements, according to Beirut radio.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad decided to extend his visit to Moscow by 1 day to finalize some "hot points" from the 16 October talks with Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko, according to sources in Moscow cited by KUNA, a development which monitored Syrian media have not reported. Indications are that the main reason for the extension is to find a "final formula for setting up a bilateral strategic military alliance" similar to that between the United States and Israel, the sources stated. Meanwhile, Syria's *TISHRIN* declared that both Al-Asad and Chernenko agree that "reinforcing the Syrian military capability" in order to achieve strategic balance and deter aggression is a "foregone conclusion," SANA reported.

In a related development, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam discussed Syrian-Soviet economic cooperation during talks with Soviet Premier Nikolay Tikhonov, Damascus radio noted.

In Syria, Chief of Staff General Hikmat al-Shihabi told Air Force graduates that the Syrian Air Force and air defenses are now stronger than ever before, SANA reported.

Iraq-Turkey

Iraq has again agreed to allow Turkish troops to cross into northern Iraq in pursuit of Kurdish rebels, according to Turkish press reports cited by AFP. In a speech to the Turkish parliament reported by Ankara radio, Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal confirmed that Turkey and Iraq have held positive talks on the struggle against the "terrorists" and have reached "certain decisions in principle." Turkey also plans to hold talks with Iran on the same subject, he disclosed. Noting that 18 people were killed and 25 others wounded in recent "incidents" in Kurdish areas, the prime minister accused "certain countries" of supporting terrorism against Turkey.

Jordan

In his talks with U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger, King Husayn underlined the importance of holding an international conference on the Middle East and declared that Jordan will continue its policy of diversifying its arms sources, according to a royal court source cited by Amman radio. In a commentary

featured on the radio's press review, *SAWT AL-SHA'B* claimed that Weinberger's trip brings "promises and assurances to the Arabs, and billions of dollars and U.S. military aid to Israel."

In another development, Finance Minister Hanna 'Awdah arrived in Moscow to confer on "several political issues of mutual concern" and economic topics, according to INA.

Israel

Weinberger Visit — The main success resulting from Defense Secretary Weinberger's visit lies in the "change of atmosphere" in the Pentagon toward Israel's requests for know-how and Israeli participation in military tenders in the United States, Israeli security sources asserted in remarks reported by Jerusalem television. This comment followed Weinberger's announcement, broadcast by IDF radio, that the United States has released the production technology for phase three of the Lavi aircraft project and has agreed to form a joint working team to study Israel's submarine requirements.

Relations With Egypt — The Egyptian defense minister's statement viewing Israel as one of Egypt's enemies is "strange" and will "cloud the atmosphere," according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by IDF radio.

Egypt

The resumption of Egypt's relations with Jordan should rectify "misconceptions" in the Arab world and be an incentive to others, President Husni Mubarak stated in an interview with Kuwait's *AL-SIYASAH reported by MENA. He denied that there are any* secret agreements between him and King Husayn concerning Palestine. Mubarak also observed that the new Israeli Government shows "flexibility compared to the former government," and that he would have no objection to meeting it "when Israel acts positively." As for relations with the United States and the USSR, he affirmed that Egypt maintains a "balanced view." Noting that investigations indicate that Libya is responsible for planting the Red Sea mines, Mubarak warned that Libya "will have to bear the consequences, which will be severe" if any other such act "harms us."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 203 *18 October 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Radio: 'Arafat Arrives in Sanaa on Regional Tour ..... A 1
'Arafat Considering Move to PDRY, Sudan *[Kuwait AL-QABAS 16 Oct]* ..... A 1
Resistance Operations in South Lebanon Reported *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
Arab Information Minister's Conference Ends *[TAP]* ..... A 1
Final Communique Issued *[TAP]* ..... A 1
Statement on Iran-Iraq War *[TAP]* ..... A 1

OPEC AFFAIRS

OPEC Plans 29 Oct Geneva 'Consultative' Meeting *[OPECNA]* ..... B 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

Iranian, Panamanian Ships Reported Attacked *[Manama GULF DAILY NEWS 18 Oct]* ..... C 1

BAHRAIN

Reportage on Visit of British Defense Ministry Official ..... C 1
Received by Amir ..... C 1
Meets With Heir Apparent ..... C 1
Departs for UAE ..... C 1
UK Arms Deal Reported *[KUNA]* ..... C 1
Trade Delegation Departs for PRC ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Cabinet Discusses UNRWA Contributions ..... C 2

OMAN

Foreign Minister Returns From New York *[WAKH]* ..... C 2

UAE

Oil Minister Calls for Reduction in Oil Prices *[Manama GULF DAILY NEWS 18 Oct]* ..... C 2
Talks With Danish Delegation Begin 17 Oct *[WAKH]* ..... C 2
Chairman, Delegation Pay Visit to Mongolia *[cross-reference]* ..... C 2

YAR

Romanian Petroleum Minister Arrives 17 Oct ..... C 2
President Receives Yasir 'Arafat 17 Oct ..... C 3

EGYPT

Mubarak Grants Interview to Kuwait's AL-SIYASAH ..... D 1
Newsmen Inspect Base for 'U.S. Presence' ..... D 2
YAR Airliner Searched for Bomb; None Found ..... D 3

'Abd al-Majid Speaks to Nile Parliament Committee ..... D 3
Discusses Integration, Jordan Ties ..... D 3
Discusses Lebanon, PLO, Libya ..... D 3
Sudanese Information Minister Arrives in Cairo ..... D 4
Mubarak Receives Message From FRG President ..... D 4
Mubarak Meets NDP Officials in Al-Daqahliyah ..... D 4
Authorities Reportedly Arrest Communist Group *[London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 16 Oct]* ..... D 5
Briefs: New Governors Appointed ..... D 5
Ethiopian Ambassador Ends Tour

IRAQ

Reportage on Gulf War, Iranian Offensive ..... E 1
Iranian Positions Raided ..... E 1
Forces on 'Maximum Alert' *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... E 1
Iranians Receive 'Immense Losses' ..... E 1
Iranian Offensive Said 'Foiled' ..... E 1
Iranians Appeal for Blood ..... E 2
'Harsh Defeat' Predicted ..... E 2
Baghdad on 'Resounding Defeat' ..... E 2
Soldiers Praised for Victory ..... E 2
New French Mirage Fighter Planes Delivered *[GULF DAILY NEWS 18 Oct]* ..... E 3
Minister Warns of Expansion of Gulf War ..... E 3
Foreign Minister Departs for Moscow 18 Oct ..... E 3
Vienna Sources Cited on Iranian Oil Exports ..... E 3

JORDAN

Secretary Weinberger Arrives in Amman 17 Oct ..... F 1
Meets King Husayn ..... F 1
Departs After Talks ..... F 1
Press Comment ..... F 1
JORDAN TIMES Editorial *[18-19 Oct]* ..... F 2
AL-RA'Y Editorial *[18 Oct]* ..... F 2
Foreign Minister on Current World Issues *[AL-DUSTUR 17 Oct]* ..... F 2
Sulayman 'Arar on Arms Procurement Policy *[AL-RA'Y 17 Oct]* ..... F 3
Finance Minister Holds Economic Talks in Moscow *[AL-RA'Y 18 Oct]* ..... F 4
Minister Receives U.S. Ambassador 17 Oct ..... F 4
Member of Parliament Resigns in Protest *[AL-RA'Y 18 Oct]* ..... F 4

LEBANON

Contacts With UN on Israeli Withdrawal Continue ..... G 1
Foreign Ministry on UN Role in Security Talks ..... G 1
Official Receives U.S., Turkish Diplomats ..... G 1
Al-Hashim on Decentralization, Israeli Withdrawal ..... G 1
RFL Reports 'Severe Tension' in Suq al-Gharb ..... G 2
VOL Reports 17 Oct Clash in West Beirut Area ..... G 2
VOL: Amal Brings Weapons to Beirut Suburb ..... G 2
Phalangists Dismiss 2 Deputies for Voting Violation *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Hawi on 60th Anniversary of Communist Party Founding *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 2
Islamic Grouping Warns of Sudden Withdrawal ..... G 2
Reportage on Resistance Operations in South ..... G 3
Israeli Positions Attacked ..... G 3
2 Lahd Soldiers Wounded ..... G 3
Lahd Positions Attacked *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 3

SYRIA

More Views of President al-Asad's USSR Visit ..... H 1
TISHRIN on Visit's Importance ..... H 1

Visit's 'Strategic Nature' Noted ..... H 1
Damascus on King Husayn-Weinberger Meeting ..... H 2
TISHRIN Assails King Husayn's Baghdad Visit ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Topics of Military Talks With Lebanon Reported ..... I 1
Peres, Rabin Try To Amend Withdrawal Differences *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 17 Oct]* ..... I 1
Lebanese Forces Commander Will Assist Withdrawal *[HA'ARETZ 17 Oct]* ..... I 1
Security Sources Assess Weinberger's Visit ..... I 1
Strategic Talks With U.S. To Resume in January *[MA'ARIV 17 Oct]* ..... I 1
Economic Committee's Tasks Defended, Criticized *[MA'ARIV 17 Oct]* ..... I 2
Committee To Control Government *['AL HAMISHMAR 17 Oct]* ..... I 2
Reagan Plan Dead, U.S. Tells Peres, Shamir *[MA'ARIV 17 Oct]* ..... I 2
Arabic Broadcast Views Nature of U.S. Aid ..... I 2
Shamir Associates Criticize U.S. Envoy's Remarks *[DAVAR 17 Oct]* ..... I 3
Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Abu Ghazala Remarks ..... I 3
Italy Bans Grapefruit; Move Considered Retaliation *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 17 Oct]* ..... I 3
First West Bank-Kibbutz Infrastructure Project ..... I 3

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Tripoli Claims Numayri Shot, Hospitalized in Cairo ..... Q 1
Briefs: Nicaraguan Trade Minister Departs ..... Q 1

MOROCCO

Aosario Calls for EC Pressure on Algeria ..... Q 1

SUDAN

AKHIR SA'AH Interviews President Numayri *[MENA]* ..... Q 1
Numayri on Muslim Brotherhood, U.S. Relations *[Cairo AL-AKHBAR 14 Oct]* ..... Q 2
Minister Yasin on Integration, Jordan's Move ..... Q 3
Numayri Recuperating From 'Successful Surgery' ..... Q 3

TUNISIA

Bourguiba, Minister Discuss Summit, Libyan Visit ..... Q 3

EAST AFRICA

SOMALIA

Qatar's AL-'AHD Interviews Defense Minister *[QNA]* ..... R 1
Eritrean Front Claims To Hold 8,000 Ethiopian ..... R 1
[Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts]
Radio Halgan Reports 'Rebellion' in Battalion ..... R 1
Radio Halgan Reports DFSS Attacks on Bases ..... R 1

TANZANIA

Nyerere Praises Policy of Egypt's Mubarak *[MENA]* ..... R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Gabon's Bongo Makes Brief Stop To Visit Biya ..... S 1

Bongo Arrives in Yaounde ..... S 1
Speaks to Press Before Departure ..... S 1
Bongo Ends 'Friendly' Visit ..... S 2

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Chadian National Ordered Deported for Subversion ..... S 2

CHAD

Malian Envoy Brings Message From President Traore ..... S 2
Issa Talks With Habre ..... S 2

GABON

Bongo Returns From Visit to Cameroon ..... S 2

ZAIRE

Zaire-Zambia Session on Border Problems Opens 15 Oct ..... S 2
Briefs: Outgoing Italian Ambassador ..... S 3
Outgoing Argentine Envoy

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA

Cuban Agricultural Delegation Visits Boulgou ..... T 1

GAMBIA

Health Ministers Begin 2-Day Meeting in Banjul *[Accra]* ..... T 1

GHANA

TIMES Condemns Amnesty Attitude Toward Tribunals ..... T 1

LIBERIA

Doe: No More Cuts in Civil Servants' Salaries ..... T 1
Swedish Experts To Assist Elections Commission ..... T 2

MALI

SDAR Leader Arrives, Meets With Traore, Comments ..... T 2

NIGER

Briefs: Kountche Receives Outgoing Ambassador ..... T 2

TOGO

SDAR Leader Meets With Eyadema, Comments ..... T 2
Seen Off by Eyadema ..... T 3
Eyadema Receives Message From Algeria's Bendjedid ..... T 3
Ministers Begin Quadripatite Meeting on Security ..... T 3
Briefs: Envoys Present Credentials ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Meetings With Wisner of U.S. Termed 'Positive' ..... U 1
ANGOP Gives Details on Operations Against UNITA ..... U 1
UNITA Communiques Detail Recent Battle Action ..... U 1
Cuban-Piloted MiG Downed *[Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel]* ..... U 1
FAPLA, Cubans, Soviets Killed *[Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel]* ..... U 1
MPLA Reconnaissance Group Captured *[Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel]* ..... U 2
130 FAPLA, 6 Soviets Killed in UNITA Actions *[KUP]* ..... U 2

BOTSWANA

Joint Zimbabwe Cooperation Commission Meets ..... U 3

LESOTHO

Minister Says Election Date May Be Announced Soon ..... U 3

MALAWI

UK Parliamentary Delegation Arrives on Visit ..... U 3
Briefs: New Zimbabwean Envoy ..... U 3

MOZAMBIQUE

Armed Forces Recovers Body of Slain Italian ..... U 3
Zambezia Actions Against Bandits Intensified ..... U 4
Maputo Reports Renamo Refusal to Participate in Talks ..... U 4
Fernandes Explains Break Off ..... U 4
Ministers Assess RSA Talks ..... U 4
Report Notes Black Miner Salary Discrimination ..... U 4
Briefs: Soviet Books on Display ..... U 5

NAMIBIA

Security Forces Capture SWAPO Leader, Kill 6 ..... U 5
520 SWAPO Deaths Claimed *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 5
74 SWAPO Members Released From Mariental Camp *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 5
MPLA 'More Receptive' To Cuban Withdrawal Demand *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 5
Military Reports 76 Violations of Lusaka Accord *[SAPA]* ..... U 6

SOUTH AFRICA

Reportage on British Consulate Controversy; End Near ..... U 6
Anderson Promises Announcement ..... U 6
UDF, Anderson To Coordinate Statements ..... U 6
Warning Issued on Coventry 4 *[Umtata]* ..... U 6
Rifkind Remarks on Fugitives ..... U 6
Police Repudiate Anderson Allegations ..... U 7
UK Detention Statistics Released ..... U 7
Detainees Issue Conditions for Exit ..... U 7
Tutu Arrives, Says Nobel Prize 'For All of Us' ..... U 8
Johannesburg: Tutu Promotes Confrontation ..... U 8
Louis Nel Says Renamo-Mozambique Talks Still On ..... U 9
Military Officer Says Nkomati Pact Not Threatened ..... U 9
Police Saber Rattling Increases Black Unrest *[Johannesburg SOWETAN 9 Oct]* ..... U 9
Johannesburg Criticizes UN Anti-RSA Activities ..... U 10
ANC Plans 'National' Conference on Strategy ..... U 10

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Criticizes U.S. Stand on Namibia, Cubans *[Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA 4 Oct]* ..... U 10
Kaunda Praises Lesotho Anti-Apartheid Stand ..... U 11
Kaunda 'Looking Forward' to Chad Talks ..... U 11
Cessation of International Loans to RSA Urged ..... U 11

ZIMBABWE

Shamuyarira Accuses ZAPU of Inciting Killings *[SAPA]* ..... U 11
ZAPU Press Official Discusses Congress Results *[SAPA]* ..... U 12
Nkomo Revises Party Resolutions ..... U 12

PLO Radio: 'Arafat Arrives in Sanaa on Regional Tour

JN171716 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Sanaa today on an official visit to the YAR which will last a few days. Upon his arrival, Mr 'Arafat stated that this visit comes in the context of his tour of several Gulf states. He added that he will hold talks with President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on bilateral relations and the situation in both the Arab and international arenas.

'Arafat Considering Move to PDRY, Sudan

GF171330 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 16 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Well-informed Palestinian sources have told *AL-QABAS* that relations between Fatah and Algeria are currently extremely tense. These sources said Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat is thinking of withdrawing his forces from Algeria to redeploy them in the PDRY and Sudan. He fears they might be subjected to strong Algerian pressure to render their allegiance to Sa'id Musa Muragha, alias Abu Musa.

Resistance Operations in South Lebanon Reported

JN171730 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men are further escalating their heroic operations against the Zionist invasion forces and equipment in occupied southern Lebanon, inflicting more casualties and losses on them. A group of resistance men waged a surprise attack against a Zionist military position near Ansar in southern Lebanon yesterday. They destroyed a Zionist military vehicle, and killed or wounded a number of soldiers. Another group of resistance men attacked a Zionist military position near Al-Rashidiyah in occupied southern Lebanon yesterday. Using machine guns and rockets in their attack, the resistance men killed or wounded several Zionist soldiers.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the two heroic operations, but refrained from noting his losses. As usual, the spokesman said that his forces immediately waged large scale search campaigns, and arrested large numbers of Palestinian and Lebanese citizens on the pretext of their links to the resistance men, who withdrew safely to their bases.

Arab Information Minister's Conference Ends

LD171308 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1100 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Tunis, 17 Oct (TAP) — The Arab Information Ministers' Council yesterday concluded the work of its 20th meeting, which was in session for two days and was chaired by Mohamed Tazi, leader of the Moroccan delegation. During this session the Council approved the recommendations drawn up by the Standing Committee for Arab Information regarding all the subjects on its agenda. These subjects are particularly connected with joint Arab information strategy; Arab information moves in the U.S. arena and other international arenas; information work in the occupied Arab territories; support for southern Lebanon; and the joint conference of the Arab and African ministers of information through the use of Arab networks for information and development purposes.

Final Communique Issued

LD171314 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1100 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Tunis, 17 Oct (TAP) — The Arab Information Ministers Council issued the following statement about Lebanon at the end of its work last night:

The Arab Information Ministers' Council in its 20th ordinary session, while affirming the resolutions of the Arab conferences within the framework of the Arab League, especially the resolutions of the summit conference regarding Lebanon, expresses its condemnation of the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon, western Al-Biqa', and Rashiyah Province; demands the immediate and comprehensive withdrawal of the Israeli enemy from all occupied Lebanese territories; condemns oppressive Israeli practices in these areas, represented by deporting, torturing, and besieging Lebananese citizens; and turning southern Lebanon into a large prison. Within this framework, the Council addresses greetings of admiration and pride for the national resistance which comes as a firm expression of Lebanon's adherence to its national sovereignty and independence, affirms backing for the efforts of the Lebanese legitimate authorities, and supports the work of the Lebanese Government at international gatherings for the complete and unconditional liberation of Lebanon from Israeli occupation, according to the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council.

It also appeals to all friendly countries to support the Lebanese state in effecting rescue and unification march in order that Lebanon may return to its leading role inside the Arab family and in the world.

Statement on Iran-Iraq War

LD171328 Tunis Tap in Arabic 1100 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Tunis, 17 Oct (TAP) — The Arab Information Ministers' Council at the end of its working session yesterday addressed the following appeals:

The Arab Information Ministers' Council, in its 20th session held on 15 and 16 October 1984 at the headquarters of the Arab League in the Republic of Tunisia, considers the present war between the Republic of Iraq and the Iranian Islamic Republic a drain to the human and material resources of both sides, a hinderance to the development of growth, and an obstruction to the cultural role of both countries, and prohibits the Iraqi sector from fulfilling its pan-Arab role. Hence, as at its 19th session in Tunis in October 1983, the conference:

1. Calls for the war between Iraq and Iran to be halted and asks the Iranian Government to accept the proposed peace efforts;

2. Appreciates the positive posture of the Iraqi sector concerning

the peace initiatives by the international mediation committees to end the war;

3. Calls on the good will and peace-loving forces in the world to continue their efforts and endeavors to halt the war and achieve peace.

The Council also blessed Iraq's efforts to defend its borders on the eastern flank of the Arab nation and lauds its sincere peace initiative to preserve the civilization, development, and security of the peoples of the region; and appreciates what Iraq is doing for progress and prosperity to realize the message of the Arab nation in participating in human civilization.

OPEC Plans 29 Oct Geneva 'Consultative' Meeting

LD181335 Vienna OPECNA in English 1245 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Vienna, 18 Oct 84 (OPECNA) — OPEC oil ministers are to meet in Geneva October 29, a spokesman of the OPEC Secretariat said here today.

He said in view of the "critical situation" in the world oil market following price reductions by the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) and Statoil of Norway, the consultative meeting has been called "to discuss the current situation and to consider ways and means to defend the present OPEC price structure."

The spokesman added that notwithstanding recent developments "OPEC countries are all determined to maintain and strengthen the price and will take every necessary measure in this respect."

He warned that any downward spiral of oil prices would have far-reaching adverse effects, not only on OPEC countries and their development requirements, but also on the world economy at large, pointing out that "any such price deterioration would disturb the long-term world energy balance and world trade."

He emphasized that the maintenance of the price structure was "a joint responsibility of all parties concerned."

GULF AFFAIRS

Iranian, Panamanian Ships Reported Attacked

GF180444 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 18 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] The Iranian supertanker *Sivand* was hit by French-made Exocet missiles from an Iraqi warplane and veered away unobserved by salvage monitors two days ago it was reported last night. It was detected yesterday when marine shipping executives said it was ablaze near the Iranian port of Bushehr. Originally launched in 1971 as the *British Navigator* and later sold to the National Iranian Oil Company, the 218,000-ton vessel was raided by Iraq south of Khark Island.

Three seamen were missing in the Gulf of Oman yesterday after a mystery explosion aboard the Panamanian-registered tanker *Rover Star*, shipping sources said in Muscat. The rest of the crew of 34 Filipinos and one Burmese abandoned ship and were rescued by the tanker *Sanko Crest*, which took them to Dubayy.

BAHRAIN

Reportage on Visit of British Defense Ministry Official

Received by Amir

GF170834 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0702 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Manama, 17 Oct (WAKH) — Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received here this morning Mr Adam Butler, minister of state at the British Defense Ministry [name and title as received] and his accompanying delegation who are visiting Manama. The meeting was attended by Staff Brigadier General Shaykh Khalifah ibn Ahmad Al Khalifah, Bahraini chief of staff; and Mr William Roger Tomkys, UK ambassador in Bahrain. Mr Butler arrived in Manama yesterday evening on a 2-day visit to Bahrain.

Meets With Heir Apparent

GF171042 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1015 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Manama, 17 Oct (WAKH) — Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, received here this morning Mr Adam Butler, minister of state at the British Defense Ministry, and his accompanying delegation who are currently visiting Manama. The meeting was attended by Staff Brigadier General Shaykh Khalifah ibn Ahmad Al Khalifah, Bahraini chief of staff; Mr William Roger Tomkys, UK ambassador to Bahrain; Staff Colonel Shaykh 'Abdallah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, assistant chief of staff for operations; and Staff Lieutenant Colonel Shaykh Ahmad ibn Salman Al Khalifah, assistant chief of staff for reconnaissance and security.

Departs for UAE

GF171739 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1438 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Manama, 17 Oct (WAKH) — Mr Adam Butler, minister of state at the British Defense Ministry, left Manama for the UAE today following a 2-day visit to Bahrain. The British minister arrived in Manama yesterday within the context of his current tour of a number of the region's states.

UK Arms Deal Reported

LD172331 Kuwait KUNA in English 1605 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Manama, Oct 17 (KUNA) — The Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received here Wednesday the British minister of state for defense procurement Adam Butler and the accompanying delegation, who arrived here Tuesday night on a two-day official visit. The Gulf News Agency reported the story but did not elaborate on the contents of the meeting, though it was understood that Butler's visit to the region aims at boosting British arms deals, according to GNA.

The British minister had told KUNA before his departure from Kuwait Tuesday, that his visit aims at holding talks on previous arms deals and Kuwaiti future needs. He added that he briefed Kuwaiti officials on the outstanding character of the British weapons, some of which were used in the Falkland war. Butler expressed belief that Kuwait will continue buying arms from Britain. He said that although Kuwaiti military officers explained Kuwait's policy in diversifying its arms sources, he expressed his conviction that Britain will win a large share of the Kuwaiti arms purchase.

Butler is to leave for the United Arab Emirates later in the day.

Trade Delegation Departs for PRC

GF171914 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1435 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Manama, 17 Oct (WAKH) — A huge trade delegation, which includes nine businessmen who are members of the Board of the Chamber of Trade and Industry and who are company presidents, left today for the PRC on a 6-day visit at the invitation of the International Trade Center in China. During the visit, the Bahraini delegation will hold talks with senior Chinese officials on trade relations between the PRC and Bahrain.

An official source of the Bahrain Chamber of Trade and Commerce noted the Bahraini delegation will visit Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou, where it will take part in an exhibition to be held in in Guangzhou. The source stated that the Bahraini delegation will meet with senior officials of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade and members of the General Union of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

It is noteworthy that the size of Chinese imports from Bahrain in 1983 reached about 8.09 million Bahraini dinars, while Bahrain's exports to the PRC reached about 6.913 million Bahraini dinars. The balance between the two countries was in favor of Bahrain in 1983. The source said that nearly all Bahraini imports to China were aluminium, while the Chinese exports to Bahrain

were diversified and included foodstuffs, seeds, clothes, and other products.

KUWAIT

Cabinet Discusses UNRWA Contributions

LD180440 Kuwait KUNA in English 1546 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Kuwait, Oct 17 (KUNA) — The Cabinet Wednesday approved Kuwait's voluntary contribution of 1.1 million dollars to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees in the Near East. The meeting, presided over by His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah, discussed several financial measures and agreed to finance the Doha-based centre to conduct research on Islamic contribution to the human civilization. The Cabinet also approved Kuwait's share in the five-year budget of the Arab Planning Institute. It also approved Kuwait's participation in a number of Arab and international conferences.

OMAN

Foreign Minister Returns From New York

GF171008 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0907 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Muscat, 17 Oct (WAKH) — Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah returned to Muscat this morning from New York after leading his country's delegation to the meetings of the UN General Assembly's 39th session. During these meetings, the Omani minister delivered a speech in which he explained his country's stand on several current issues, particularly the Middle East question and the Iraqi-Iranian war.

UAE

Oil Minister Calls for Reduction in Oil Prices

GF180526 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 18 Oct 84 p 2

[Text] Abu Dhabi, whose wish to cut the price of its high-cost crude has sent jitters through world oil markets, is expected to shelve the issue for fear it would trigger a fall in world oil prices. Oil output in Abu Dhabi has fallen to its lowest level for more than a decade because the light crude oil produced there is unattractively priced for refiners.

The output decline led Oil Minister Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah to call for a reduction in Abu Dhabi light crude prices, which have been fixed by OPEC. Such a move by a member of OPEC, which has held prices unchanged since March 1983, would severely shake market already troubled by an effective $1.50 per barrel price cut by non-OPEC Norway. "The general feeling here is that they are going to back off," oil sources in Abu Dhabi said.

Abu Dhabi is by far the largest oil producer in the UAE but its oil production has slid to around 600,000 barrels per day in recent months from an average of 800,000 bpd in the first half of the year.

Talks With Danish Delegation Begin 17 Oct

GF171016 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0920 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 Oct (WAKH) — Official talks between the UAE and Denmark began here this morning. The UAE delegation to the talks was headed by Shakh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, deputy prime minister; while the Danish side was led by Prime Minister Poul Schluter, who is currently visiting the UAE.

Economic and commercial relations between the two countries were reviewed during the meeting. The articles of the economic agreement which will be signed shortly between both countries for commercial and technical cooperation were also discussed.

During the session, Shaykh Hamdan stressed the importance of bolstering economic and commercial relations between the two countries. As for developments in the Middle East, Shaykh Hamdan requested Denmark to exert its efforts within the EEC countries in order to reach a just solution to the Middle East question and particularly to the Palestinian question in order to establish peace in the region. He also called on Denmark to play a role in finding a solution to stop the Iraqi-Iranian war in the context of the international efforts that are being made in this regard and called for the necessity of keeping the Gulf free from the conflicts of the superpowers.

Chairman, Delegation Pay Visit to Mongolia

For Mongolian reportage on the visit by Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to Mongolia, including his meeting with Chairman Jambyn Batmonh, his activities in Mongolia, and the joint communique issued at the conclusion of his visit, see the Mongolia section of the 18 October Asia & Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

YAR

Romanian Petroleum Minister Arrives 17 Oct

GF171911 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Gheorghe Vlad, Romanian minister of petroleum and chairman of the Romanian-Yemeni Friendship Committee, and his accompanying delegation arrived in Sanaa this evening for a visit of several days to our country. During the visit he will hold discussions with brother officials at the General Corporation of Oil and Mineral Resources on economic cooperation in mineral resources and oil fields, and on issues of mutual concern. He was received at the airport by Brother 'Ali 'Abd al-Rahman al-Bahr, minister of state, chairman of the Petroleum and Mineral Resources Corporation, and member of the Standing Committee; Brother Muqbil Ahmad Muqbil, deputy minister of agriculture and fisheries; the Romanian charge d'affaires in Sanaa; and a representative of the Protocol Office at the Foreign Ministry.

President Receives Yasir 'Arafat 17 Oct

GF171927 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, this evening received brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolutionary forces. During the meeting they reviewed the current Arab situation and the struggling relations between the Palestinian and Yemeni revolutions.

Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] briefed his brother president and commander in chief on the nature of his tour to some of the Arab countries to explain the dimensions of the challenges and the conditions facing the Palestinian revolution and the Arab nation. During this meeting brother leader president explained that the volume of challenges facing the Palestinian revolutionand the Arab nation demands the reunifaction of the ranks and capabilities and the intensification of the Arab efforts to confront all the Zionist and colonialist plots. He affirmed our country's firm and principled stand in strengthening the Palestinian revolution, enhancing its steadfastness, and for achieving Arab solidarity, which will serve our Arab and Islamic issues and strengthen the just struggle of the Arab Palestinian people for regaining their legitimate rights, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state under the leadership of the PLO as their sole, legitimate representative.

Brother president also briefed his Brother Yasir 'Arafat on his visit to the Soviet Union and his discussions with the Soviet leader, Constantin Chernenko, and the Soviet leaders. Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Yasir 'Arafat highly praised the Soviet stand in [word indistinct] our Arab issues, foremost of which is the Palestinian issue.

The meeting was attended by Brother Hani al-Hasan, member of Fatah Central Committee, and an 'Arafat political adviser.

Mubarak Grants Interview to Kuwait's AL-SIYASAH

LD180230 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has given a broad-ranging interview to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* in which he discusses the conditions in the Arab arena, developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war, security in the Red Sea, Egyptian-Sudanese integration, conditions within the PLO, Egyptian-Soviet relations, economic conditions in Egypt, and a number of domestic issues. The interview given to *AL-SIYASAH*'s chief editor will be published by that newspaper on Thursday, as well as by the Cairo papers *AL-AHRAM* and *AL-AKHBAR*.

President Mubarak began his interview by answering a question about his recent visit to Jordan and the resumption of relations between Amman and Cairo. He said that the restoration of relations was a rectification of misconceptions under which the Arab world is living. He added: Jordan resumed its relations with Egypt and I was happy about it. Perhaps what Jordan has done will be an incentive for the others to put an end to this sad and tragic state of affairs.

President Mubarak denied the existence of any secret agreements between him and King Husayn concerning the Palestine question. He noted: We have no secret agreements. There can be no secrets among countries in politics. Had we wished to intervene, we would have done so through the Camp David agreements, since one of its clauses concerns Palestine. We have not and will not intervene.

President Mubarak added: I wish here to assure all that we have not made any secret agreements or planned strategies with King Husayn, nor are any of the political analyses disseminated by those who do not wish to see relations restored between Jordan and Egypt true. Our talks centered on methods of joint Arab action that would be acceptable to the world so that no one could exploit it in a way that would harm the Arab scene and portray it as an exporter of trouble to the world. I had my views, which I put to King Husayn, about the way we should deal with the big powers and the outcome of this cooperation.

President Mubarak replied to a question concerning the view of some Arab countries of Egyptian-Israeli relations: We want the Arabs to agree on a better atmosphere of understanding among themselves, to have a single ideology, and for each party to move within its own sphere. The relations existing between Egypt and Israel could be used in various issues that might serve this agreed-upon ideology. We have used these relations to ensure the departure of the Palestinians from Lebanon when their ships were exposed to destruction. We have used these relations for numerous issues. If Spain does not have relations with Israel, then the Arab countries should sever their relations with all countries that maintain relations with Israel. [as received]

President Mubarak wondered why Egypt was singled out, if the view of some Arab countries was nationalistic, saying: We believe that what we practice is a nationalist action, and Egypt is no less Arab than the others; rather, and in this atmosphere, we are the most enthusiastic toward our Arab homeland's issues. If the matter concerns contact with Israel, I would like to make reference to what the Moroccan monarch, King Hassan II, said when they attacked him over the convocation of the Jewish conference in his country — that he had full, documented files of the secret contacts between Israel and some of the [Arab] regimes which do not know anything except flooding the market of Arab politics with slogans and illusory issues.

President Mubarak appealed in his interview to the Arab countries to stop fighting each other and squandering all this money on further breaking up of their ranks.

President Mubarak then talked about the latest investigations of the Red Sea mines. He said that all indications points to Libya. The mines were planted after the ship *Ghat* had passed through the Red Sea. It was stated that the culprit could be one of the big powers or Iran; but they would have no interest in such an action, which would result in preventing their ships from sailing through the canal and pursuing their commercial interests. They are not fools that they would harm their own interests. Even Iran uses the canal in some way and it has no interest in carrying out such an act. I have made sure of this myself. I shall not conceal the fact that I was glad that Iran was not involved in the mining of the canal, whereas Libya was involved in it and set precedent in endangering a ship inside the canal.

He added: I must say here that if any other such act harms us, it will mean that Libya shall have to bear the consequences, which will be severe. We respect Libya's routes and it must respect ours. As we do not interfere in its affairs and national security, it must reciprocate in the same manner, otherwise next time things will be different and the way we handle such matters will also be different.

As to whether the time was suitable for the resumption of relations between Egypt and the Arab world, President Mubarak said: Yes, the time is suitable, and I know that the moderate regimes respect Jordan's decision to resume relations with Egypt; I have good relations with the leaders of these regimes. I knew them when I was vice president, and I know now that they realize as I do, that military power and wars are not the means to solve the issues of our Arab homeland; even those who play the songs of war to recover Palestine have told us that war is not the best solution to our Arab nation's issues. We have gone through four wars, all of them setbacks; however, through negotiations we attained better results. Even wars ultimately end with negotiations, otherwise there would be no peace.

President Mubarak added: We have recovered the Sinai and the canal and we have gained the respect of the world by observing our commitments and undertakings. Even the assistance that Egypt gets no longer comes in the form of debts. Egypt today is active internationally and respected by other countries. The time is suitable for the resumption of relations.

President Mubarak wondered why the Arabs have abandoned Egypt and taken the Arab League away from it. The question is now what is the role of the Arab League, what had it done to face this flux of Arab problems and differences? We have no ambition in a league nor do we want to join it, but we want a united Arab word. [as received] We want a united ideology and the Arab world to not remain a ploy in the hands of troublemakers.

As for the role of Egyptian mediation in the Iran-Iraq war, President Mubarak noted that the attempt was continuing, but so far without result. He reiterated that this war was costly to both sides, and that in any event, there could be no victor. He affirmed that Egypt would continue its mediation to achieve its goal of restoring the cordial atmosphere that existed between one Muslim country and another.

Replying to a question about his views on Libyan-Moroccan unity, President Mubarak said: Following the proclamation of unity, I received a note from Morocco saying that his majesty the king was going to send a delegation to me to explain the dimensions of this unity, yet no one has come to Cairo. However, we have had our experiences with Libya, and we have a unity which is no more than ink on paper now.

The question is: Is this unity in the interest of Arab action? If so, then this is what we want. In our opinion, unity means the linking of our peoples and our interests. After that comes political unity. We have become bored with the talk of unity, but there is no harm in it being tried by others. Ours is now ink on paper. I am afraid that the others will discover the same.

Replying to a question about his evaluation of the new Israeli Government, President Mubarak said: I believe it is characterized by flexibility compared to the former government. The new Israeli prime minister has asked that we meet. I replied that any meeting between ourselves should be preceded by positive developments and should have tangible and specific results. There is no use in our sipping tea and coffee together and then bidding each other farewell in a showmanlike manner which yields little more than public niceties. When Israel acts positively, then I shall have no objection to meeting. Anything else is a waste of time.

In reply to another question, President Mubarak denied that there are any differences between Egypt and Sudan. He said that if Sudan has declared a special form for its regime, then our laws are also based on it because 98 percent of them are derived from Islamic jurisprudence. We respect the course of Sudan's internal affairs, and Sudan respects our internal affairs.

President Mubarak warned in his intervew that the PLO might lose its glitter if "its bones continued to decay." He added: The Palestinian movement might lose its glitter if it does not manage to avoid being manipulated by others, perhaps not for their own interests but for the interest of other forces.

Referring to Egyptian-Soviet relations and Egyptian-U.S. relations, President Mubarak affirmed that Egypt maintains a balanced view toward the major international sides when it comes to non-interference in internal affairs.

Replying to another question on whether there was any American presence at Ra's Banas base, President Mubarak asked the *AL-SIYASAH* chief editor to pay a visit to the base personally and see for himself. The *AS-SIYASAH* chief editor said that his visit confirmed to him that there are no U.S. bases or a U.S. presence at that base.

Answering a question concerning Egypt's leadership role in the Arab world, President Mubarak said that the Egypt's role has not changed, and that Egypt is the big sister of the Arab world, whether they like it or not. He added: I would say that for the sake of achieving an improved atmosphere I am prepared to visit the Arab world myself. It is important, however, that the Arab leaders not be embarrassed by my visiting them.

President Mubarak continued: I am prepared to visit Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and all the moderate Arab countries. I need no official invitation. As for achieving Egypt's goal of uniting the Arab homeland, the question is whether they are prepared for such a visit. Egypt has and will continue to have a role to play; this is not new. However, Egypt has been able to prove in recent times that its principles were correct; and if its role has been enhanced and improved and it is gaining the world's respect, this is because it is a state that respects international conventions and agreements.

President Mubarak then referred to the internal situation. He pointed out that Egypt's debts total no more than $13 billion, that they are debts incurred for productive projects, and they will not become bad debts. He affirmed that the past 3 years have witnessed numerous changes that show although conditions may not be excellent, they are gradually improving, and that the 5-year plan is being carefully implemented. He stated that there shall be no return from the policy of openness, noting that the public sector is being developed and its production has been better than in previous years. He also affirmed that legislation will be drafted to encourage investors, particularly investors in production.

Asked about the democratic basis and what some say about the need for allowing freedom of strikes and multiplicity of parties, including religious parties, President Mubarak said that religious parties are proscribed by law here. As for the freedom to strike, he said: The question is whether we have reached a stage whereby the state can shoulder the consequences of these strikes and their shortcomings. We are a developing country with limited resources at present. We suffer from economic crises and are trying to overcome them. The state is attempting to adopt a course leading to development of the national economy. Do they want the state's policy moves to be paralyzed? Is the climate favorable for tolerating strikes?

President Mubarak said: It is enough that there is now a democratic atmosphere and that all enjoy freedom of expression. We have not suppressed opinion. In the current atmosphere of freedom of expression, there are enough topics [for discussion] other than contemplating writing about disturbances in which the people's spontaneous feelings are exploited in favor of policies that do not seek the national interest. We have accepted the atmosphere of democracy and freedom. We must accept that there are various ideas, but not everything is applicable.

Newsmen Inspect Base for 'U.S. Presence'

NC171425 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — Upon instructions from President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, a delegation of Egyptian and

foreign newsmen has visited the Ra's Banas military base to inspect it and ascertain on the spot the falsehood of rumors that U.S. or foreign forces are stationed there [words indistinct]. President Mubarak gave these instructions following an interview with Ahmad al-Jarallah, chief editor of the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-SIYASAH*. In this interview, Al-Jarallah told the president that foreign correspondents have been saying that there is a U.S. presence at the base and that the rumor has assumed such a magnitude that newsmen were apt to dismiss any denial from the Egyptian Government as a mere coverup.

In a prompt answer, President Mubarak ordered a plane to take Ahmad al-Jarallah and those local and international newsmen interested in the issue to the base so that they could see for themselves that no foreign forces are present there. President Mubarak also asked Mamduh al-Biltaji, director of the Information Authority, to accompany the newsmen.

The plane departed yesterday at 1400 and the information delegation toured the base for more than 2 hours, visiting every place they wanted to see and taking snapshots of the Egyptian forces in the process of their daily routine work at various parts of the base. They made sure that there was absolutely nothing suggesting a foreign presence on the base.

The information delegation then met the base commander who said he was very surprised by rumors of a foreign presence at the base, adding that there has never been a U.S. or foreign presence on the base at any time. Probably, the commander added, the rumors stemmed from the maneuvers carried out years ago by the Rapid Deployment Forces. These forces, the commander pointed out, never operated from the Ra's Banas base. The newspaper reports are completely unfounded, the commander concluded, and we welcome any Egyptian or foreign information delegation at any time to ascertain the truth of what the political leadership has repeatedly said; namely, that no U.S. or foreign troops are stationed on the base.

During the delegation's trip back to Cairo, Al-Jarallah expressed his appreciation for the practical response of President Mubarak. I thank the president, Al-Jarallah said, for giving Arab journalists the chance to ascertain the truth with their own eyes. Now, and after this visit, I think there is no room for any talk of a U.S. or foreign presence at the base. Any such report is groundless and is like banging an imaginary drum, said Al-Jarallah.

We have ascertained, Al-Jarallah stressed, that the only presence at the base is Egyptian and that there is no sign whatsoever of a U.S. or foreign presence. We stayed at the base for 2 hours and visited every part of it. The base commander explained to us the way the base operates. I asked the commander, Al-Jarallah said, if the base were used during the joint maneuvers and his answer as unequivocable and convincing — the base has never been used by foreign forces since it was constructed.

YAR Airliner Searched for Bomb; None Found

NC171945 Cairo MENA in English 1920 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Cairo, Oct 17 (MENA) — A North Yemeni airliner has been searched for a reported bomb but nothing was found on the plane. The Cairo manager of the Yemeni Airlines Company notified security authorities that the captain of a Boeing 707, on a flight from Damascus carrying 93 passengers, told him of suspicions that a bomb was planted on the plane. Airport security authorities took immediate measures to secure the safety of the plane, which was made to land in an isolated airport area.

'Abd al-Majid Speaks to Nile Parliament Committee

Discusses Integration, Jordan Ties

NC171454 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid stated that Egyptian-Sudanese integration has received a boost by the daring step taken by the brotherly Jordanian people and His Majesty King Husayn. This can be ascertained by probing the provisions of the integration charter. The charter, 'Abd al-Majid pointed out, devoted its first clause to the coordination of Egyptian and Sudanese foreign policies. This is necessary to bolster the principles advocated by the two countries, 'Abd al-Majid said. Hence, the Jordanian move was in line with the goals adopted by both the integration countries.

'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, speaking to the Nile Valley Parliament's Committee on Political Integration, National Security, and Foreign Relations,said that recent meetings between Presidents Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri were meant to exchange views on Egyptian and Sudanese positions on political issues and coordinate both countries' foreign policies.

'Abd al-Majid concluded by calling for confronting the region's problems and drawing up plans to safeguard our borders and territorial waters.

Discusses Lebanon, PLO, Libya

NC171702 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that Israel is considering withdrawing from Lebanon because of its troubles in south Lebanon and its inability to obtain the kind of security it wanted. Egypt and Sudan, he added, want to see the Israelis withdraw, and the army of southern Lebanon integrated into the Lebanese Army or disbanded.

Talking to the Nile Valley Parliament's Committee on Political Integration, National Security, and Foreign Relations, 'Abd al-Majid said that Egypt and Sudan have no objection to UN forces replacing Israeli troops in south Lebanon. Both countries, he added, support Yasir 'Arafat as a leader of the PLO. Turning to relations with Libya, the foreign minister said: We are dealing with the Libyan people. We do not want war with Libya. We only want stability and development.

'Abd al-Majid went on to stress that Egypt and Sudan believe that economic and social development are unattainable under the political and military tensions now prevailing in the area. Such tensions are apt to sap any gains accrued from present or future

development programs. This is why, he said, we must work together and promote the right atmosphere, to push ahead, without delay, national development programs in both our countries.

To achieve such an end, the foreign minister said, we must keep calling for a just and overall settlement of the Palestinian issue, for a peace that can give the Arab countries involved in this conflict the chance to concentrate on their urgent development issues.

The foreign minister stressed the need to continue rejecting and denouncing all aggressive attitudes and all attempts to impose the status quo by force. This is something we will continue doing through international forums and in our relations with the superpowers and other countries, he said.

The foreign minister made it clear that Egypt and Sudan will not let anyone drag them into a futile military conflict. We have chosen peace, he said, and this is more difficult than choosing war. We will defend this choice with all our might. We shall work together, 'Abd al-Majid said, to rally the Arab forces behind a peaceful solution that frees the region's people — foremost the Palestinians — from oppression and underdevelopment. Egypt and Sudan will stand firmly in the face of all the forces of aggression and right will prevail in the end, he said.

Sudanese Information Minister Arrives in Cairo

NC172220 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Sudanese Information Minister 'Ali Shammu arrived in Cairo tonight on a 4-day visit to Egypt at the invitation of Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif. At the airport, the Sudanese minister said that his visit is aimed at holding discussions with the information minister to give a strong boost to cooperation in the information field between the two countries within the framework of integration.

The Sudanese information minister said that during his attendance of the Arab information ministers conference in Tunis, he sensed that the general feeling in the conference was one of satisfaction regarding the step taken by Jordan to restore relations with Egypt.

The Sudanese information minister affirmed that Egypt's stances toward the Palestinian issue, under President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, have become more positive than those of several countries. He said that these stances are greatly appreciated, particularly by the Palestinian brothers.

Mubarak Receives Message From FRG President

NC171050 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — Kurt Mueller, the FRG ambassador in Cairo, stated that he handed President Husni Mubarak a message from the FRG president on the occasion of President Mubarak's forthcoming visit to West Germany. In a statement following today's meeting with President Mubarak, the ambassador said that his excellency expressed his appreciation for the development of good relations between the two countries. Mueller said that he and President Mubarak reviewed the program of his visit to the FRG and the means of bolstering bilateral relations. The talks also dealt with current international problems.

Mubarak Meets NDP Officials in Al-Daqahliyah

NC172015 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today met with the NDP parliamentary group district assistant secretaries in the Al-Daqahliyah Governorate and discussed with them domestic and foreign policy issues. The president said that domestic and foreign issues are mutually interdependent. This is what Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif stated after the 3-hour meeting.

Al-Sharif said that President Mubarak emphasized that we adhere to democracy and that this is a matter to which we are irrevocably committed. Democracy is here to stay and to shape our political action in the future.

The president commented on the people's daily troubles, saying national and party efforts should all be geared to solve them. The president also underlined the need to maintain stability as this is essential for development and improving the living conditions of the masses.

Safwat al-Sharif said that the president pointed out the importance of closer interaction between the NDP and the masses so as to rally the people around the main national issues.

The president commented on subsidies saying that they should reach the proper consumers — a matter which calls for popular supervision. The rich must also bear in mind their duty toward society.

Speaking about NDP internal issues, the president announced that the Political Bureau will be formed within days and that within the coming few weeks the National Studies Institute will open new courses.

The president commented on the restoration of relations with Jordan, saying the Arab people have blessed this step. Egypt's policy is openly and unequivocally stated, he said. The president also hailed Egyptian-Sudanese integration and expressed hope that the Palestinians would join forces with Jordan to give timely momentum to the Palestinian cause.

Al-Sharif concluded by saying that Mubarak stressed that Egypt's decisions are derived from its will and the will of its people, that the Armed Forces — Egypt's bulwark — are in charge of Egypt's defense, and that not a single Egyptian soldier is abroad.

Authorities Reportedly Arrest Communist Group
PM171429 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 16 Oct 84 p 1

[Unattributed report: "After the Kafr al-Dawwar Incidents in Egypt, Arrest of a Communist Group Planning Incitement of Masses Against the Regime"]

[Text] Cairo — *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* Bureau — Egyptian security authorities have arrested an extremist communist group consisting of nine leftist elements, including a doctor and some worker and student members of the opposition NPUG, on the charge of trying to incite the masses against the Egyptian regime and of preparing a plan of action against the regime by exploiting recent incidents in the industrial city of Kafr al-Dawwar and printing leaflets and other material under the name "consciousness" (al-Wa'i) which were ready for distribution.

The state security investigation authorities received information that certain communist elements were planning to exploit certain issues and situations in a provocative manner aimed at instilling in the masses some hatred for the Egyptian regime and urging them to move against it.

There was definite information that these elements printed leaflets inciting the masses against the regime, criticizing the regime, and praising the recent Kafr al-Dawwar incidents as being an effective in putting pressure on the government to abolish society security laws and rescind decisions raising the prices of certain commodities and discontinuing subsidies for other commodities, from which greedy traders are making a fortune.

The information also revealed that the group organized many meetings to discuss the dimensions of its plan and means of carrying it out. The security authorities seized the typwriter used to type the organizational circulars issued by the Egyptian Communist Party under the heading "consciousness." The Egyptian Communist Party is an antiregime, unlawful, underground party. Party leaflets and provocative articles were also seized. The Higher State Security authorities are investigating the case.

Briefs

New Governors Appointed — 'Abd al-Rahman al-Faramawi, the new governor of Port Said, and Dr Ahmad Ahamd Juwayli, the new governor of Dumyat Governorate, today took the constitutional oath before President Husni Mubarak. [Summary] [*Cairo MENA in Arabic 0940 GMT 17 Oct 84 NC*]

Ethiopian Ambassador Ends Tour — Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, today received Kidane-Mariam Betru, Ethiopian ambassador and head of the diplomatic corps in Cairo, as the latter is concluding his tour of duty in Egypt. [Excerpt] [*Cairo MENA in Arabic 1515 GMT 17 Oct 84 NC*]

Reportage on Gulf War, Iranian Offensive

Iranian Positions Raided

JN171756 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Communique No 1,621 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 17 October 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces will continue to deal painful blows to the suspect Iranian rulers who have ambitions against Iraq's territory and wealth. Our forces, God willing, will always be ready to crush any attempt the regime of ignorance, injustice, and delusion might embark on at any time and on any inch of our great borders. These forces will cut out the Iranian rulers' tongues which are only good for obscene words, along with the tongues of those Zionist agents who inspired them to follow the road of evil and aggression and who only know the paths of humiliation. The results of activities in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. A brave force from one of our heroic forward units carried out a daring raid against enemy positions in the operational area east of Basra this morning with the aim of destroying the enemy's sources of fire as well as its engineering equipment. The heroes of the task force, who received splendid artillery support, managed to storm the enemy positions and clash with the enemy troops with all types of weapons. They inflicted losses in lives, weapons, and equipment and brought back several troops and equipment. The enemy tried to send reinforcements to its defeated forces, but our heroic fighters repulsed them and inflicted additional losses in equipment and personnel. This confirms their ability to carry out their duty very bravely and accurately.

2. Our brave forward units sighted a group of enemy troops trying to approach their forward positions in the central sector. They pounded it with artillery and other weapons and forced its elements to flee. Several enemy troops were killed or wounded and two infantry positions and one observation post were destroyed, as were their occupants.

3. Fleeing the forces of evil and crime which tampered with the Iranian people's destiny, new groups of Iranians sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the operational theater. They were safely evacuated to the rear so they could enjoy security in Iraq, the country of reassurance and peace.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 October 1984

Forces on 'Maximum Alert'

JN171818 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1800 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The commander of the Iraqi forces in the southern sector of the front with Iran said today that Iran has completed its military preparations for attacking the city of Basra. He stressed that the Iraqis are ready to wipe out the attacking Iranian forces, regardless of their size and armament.

Informed sources in Baghdad said that Iraq has sent large military reinforcements to the southern front and has placed its Armed Forces on a state of maximum alert in anticipation of an Iranian offensive.

Iranians Receive 'Immense Losses'

JN180641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0600 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Communique No 1,622 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 18 October 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Nay, we hurl the truth against falsehood and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish. [Koranic verse]

O glorious Iraqis, O high heads and proud foreheads. The charlatan's henchmen and Zionist allies have again attacked our territory. Our faithful sons have been lying in wait for them. At 0120 and 0230 after midnight [2220 and 2330 GMT] and at 0400 this morning [0100 GMT], the suspect aggressors attacked our brave units in the Syaf Sa'd area from three sides and along a 20-km front in the II Army Corps sector. Our heroic Armed Forces men lay in wait for them. They tore their troops to pieces and sent them back in ignominy and defeat after inflicting immense losses on them. The hopes of the aggressors were frustrated and their evil forces were transformed into corpses and defeated masses, accursed and humiliated until doomdsday.

O dumb charlatan in Iran. Your evil henchmen have been transformed into piles of corpses which vultures are hovering over. Do you need further proof? God is with us and right is on our side. You and your supporters will be cursed until doomsday. God is great, glory and pride to the Iraqis and their brave Armed Forces. God is great. Honor is for the zealous sons of the Arab nation and humiliation and ignominy for their enemies.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 October 1984

Iranian Offensive Said 'Foiled'

JN180725 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0612 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 18 Oct (INA) — Iraqi forces foiled an Iranian offensive in the central sector at dawn today.

The commander of the II Army Corps said yesterday that the Iraqi forces will transform any future Iranian offensive into a decisive lesson for the Iranian regime. He said that the strategy and aggressive intentions of the Iranian rulers are known to the Iraqi forces, which continue to monitor their movements, and that Iraqi forces are ready to crush any Iranian offensive.

Observers note that this statement came only 24 hours before today's new offensive. This shows that the Iraqi command knew about it beforehand, thus eliminating the possibility of any surprise Iranian offensive.

In its editorial today, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* affirmed that Iraq possesses enough power to crush any Iranian offensive. It said

that Iraq will "use its advanced military capabilities" to decide the battle whenever it wants. The paper asserted: We possess highly destructive resources with which we will strike the Iranian enemy whenever we want.

An INA correspondent reporting from the operations theater says that the Iranian forces suffered immense losses in their offensive. He said large numbers of Iranian troops have been taken prisoner and are being evacuated to the rear.

He said that the military operations in the central sector are now only clashes after the three Iranian attacks on a 20-km front have been destroyed.

Iranians Appeal for Blood

GF181158 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Bakhtaran radio [in Iran] has broadcast urgent appeals for blood donations for wounded personnel of the forces of the Iranian regime. In repeated appeals broadcast today, Bakhtaran radio said that various blood groups are urgently needed.

This appeal by Bakhtaran radio to the inhabitants of Bakhtaran Province in the central sector indicates the magnitude of the great and heavy losses sustained by the forces of the Iranian aggression and which were inflicted by our heroic forces.

'Harsh Defeat' Predicted

GF181300 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Oct 84

[From the "Armed Forces Program"]

[Text] Glory O honorable Iraqis. Glory O proud and honorable people. Glory O sons of Muhammad, 'Ali, 'Umar, and Husayn. This is another of your epic-forging days in manhood, strength, and challenge. Our eyes and hearts are set upon you as you deal harsh and successive blows to the enemy and teach him that the price of committing against aggression Iraq is very high.

May god curse you, O criminal descendants of Chesroe and Rustum, O evil henchmen and forces of darkness and charlatanry. O bloodthirsty Khomeyniist butchers, the zealous Iraqis will inflict upon you today more severe punishment than yesterday and a more bitter and harsh defeat than yesterday. Woe to you from the wrath of the Iraqis and Iraq which stand proud today and defy you in word and deed.

Baghdad on 'Resounding Defeat'

GF181244 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Oct 84

[From the "Armed Forces Program"]

[Excerpt] Eight months after their destructive and harsh defeat in the battles of the southern sector, the charlatans of Qom and Tehran have come back again to sustain another bitter and resounding defeat in the Sayf Sa'd area in the II Army Corps theater of operations.

They have thrown in their hopeless and frightened forces under the cover of darkness on three axes and along a 20-km front in the Sayf Sa'd area. They did not realize that the eyes of the heroic Iraqis are watchful. Their fingers strengthened by the strength of justice and principles were on the trigger and fired the salvos of death and the fire of fierce anger on the aggressors from their very first step toward our impregnable border. The invaders were scattered and defeated. The arms of the humiliated attacking force were scattered and the evil intentions and bad dreams and miserable missions were destroyed and trampled upon by our heroes, the defenders of pride, dignity, and glory. The aggressors were silenced and confounded by the disaster inflicted upon them. The aggressors were beheaded by the capable Iraqis and told: Your insignificant men have been annihilated and were scattered along the border within a few hours.

Iraq still retains greater destructive capabilities to crush you whenever it pleases. Are you, O evil and rancorous criminals, in need of further proof? We are here standing proud on the border of Iraq. We challenge you and await more of your troops to be led to their deaths so as to bury them in the name of justice and principles. The homeland will remain proud and the people will continue to stand fast and sacrifice.

You evil men ruling Iran are now fighting while you are on the brink of collapse and disarray, on the brink of your final and certain defeat.

In our fight against your poisonous wind we today stand on solid ground, capable, and proud with growing experience. This makes us more capable today after more than 4 years of triumphant and proud epics in challenging you and repulsing your miserable offensives and making you an example of disgrace and defeat in history. We will be victorious by determination and heroism.

Soldiers Praised for Victory

GF181340 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Oct 84

[From the "Armed Forces Program"]

[Text] O zealous sons of Iraq on all the battlefronts. The Khomeyniists have come back once again, driven by their rancor and ambitions toward Iraq and its wealth. They have come back loaded with their defeats and wounds which they have been licking in the past months. They have come back to beat their empty heads against the solid Iraqi rock. They were defeated by our heroes of the II Army Corps. Their new defeat opens for them the doors of their inevitable end.

The Khomeyniists began their aggression just as we have previously expected. They deserve the severe and just punishment which divine will has placed in your hands. They deserve all the destructive blows you could deal to them.

O heroes, we are fully confident that the enemy of God and the enemy of our people and nation is today reeling under your heavy

blows. Strike with all your power, disperse the remnants of aggression, and dig their graves on our border as you have done in the past.

New French Mirage Fighter Planes Delivered

GF180434 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 18 Oct 84 pp 1, 2

[Text] Iraq has taken delivery of sophisticated new French-built fighter planes capable of reaching the most southern stretches of the Gulf.

The delivery of the eight Mirage F-1 EQ5's means that Iraq now has the capability of hitting Iran's oil terminal at Lavan Island.

This has so far been beyond the range of Baghdad's air force.

The EQ5's have a combat radius of 700 nautical miles with a full bomb load.

Like the French-built Super Etendard of which Iraq has eight, the Mirage is capable of carrying the airlaunched Exocet AM 39 missile.

Military analysts in the Gulf described the Iraqi acquisition of the new Mirages, along with full technical and logistical back-up, as a worrying development for the Iranians.

"It means that Iraq can now attack any Iranian installation along the Gulf coastline," one analyst said.

Iraq is also discussing the possibility of buying 45 helicopters with potential military applications from an American company.

Iraqi representatives have held talks on a possible sale with the Texas firm of Martin Reisch, a company spokesman said, but he declined to give details.

The helicopter involved is the Bell 214ST which has multi-mission capability.

Meanwhile, huge columns of Iraqi armour have been seen heading for the southern war front to reinforce defences for an expected Iranian attack aimed at Basra on the Shatt al-Arab.

Eyewitnesses said in Baghdad the columns had been trundling towards the front in recent days and that Iraqi forces were on high alert.

Minister Warns of Expansion of Gulf War

JN170910 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0740 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Tunis, 17 Oct (INA) — Latif Nasif Jasim, Iraqi minister of culture and information, has affirmed that Iraq is now stronger, mightier, and firmer.

Addressing a press conference here last night, Jasim said that Iraq wants to achieve peace, stop bloodshed, and enter a new phase if the Iranian regime so desires.

The minister warned of the possible expansion of the war to other areas and said: We cannot assure anyone that the war will remain confined to a narrow area, because it is taking place in one of the most sensitive and strategic regions in the world.

The Iraqi minister emphasized that any offensive launched by Iran will have real catastrophic results on the Iranian Army and shake the Iranian regime's leadership.

The minister announced that the middle of 1986 will be very good for the Iraqi economy in view of the measures that are being taken in the development field to increase production and expand the oil pipelines.

The minister pointed out that this will enable Iraq to restore the pre-war rates of oil exports.

Foreign Minister Departs for Moscow 18 Oct

GF181316 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz left Baghdad for Moscow today on a 1-day working visit to the Soviet Union.

The foreign minister will hold talks with Soviet officials on relations between the two friendly countries.

The talks will deal with various fields, the situation in the region, and the continued Iranian aggression against Iraq.

Vienna Sources Cited on Iranian Oil Exports

JN181133 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0842 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Vienna, 18 Oct (INA) — Informed oil sources said here today that because of Iraq's tight siege around Iran's exporting terminals, this year Iran has not been able to export the 2.4 million barrels per day [BPD] allocated to it by OPEC.

In a statement to the INA correspondent, these sources said Iran's oil exports continue to be under the previous rates and less than 1 million BPD.

On another level, the same sources revealed that the Mitsui Oil Company of Japan recently reached an agreement with the Iranian Oil Company for importing 1.8 million barrels at less than $25 per barrel of light oil. The sources said that the Japanese company imposed the condition that it would not be responsible for paying any insurance or transportation fees and that they would obtain their oil consignments outside the Strait of Hormuz so that they would not enter the Khark Island area or the prohibited military zone defined by Iraq.

Earlier, during the Iranian-Japanese negotations, reports said that Iran would succumb to the Japanese company's demands and reduce its oil prices because of its dire need for liquid assets following the diminished oil exports due to the Iraqi blockade.

Secretary Weinberger Arrives in Amman 17 Oct
JN171453 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic
1450 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Amman, 17 Oct (PETRA) — U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger arrived in Amman this afternoon on a 1-day visit to Jordan as part of his tour of the region. He was received at the airport by Army Commander Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir.

Meets King Husayn
JN171831 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn received U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger at Al-Nadwah Palace a short while ago. The meeting is still in progress, being attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the prime minister, the court minister, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces, the foreign minister, the chief of staff, the U.S. ambassador in Amman, and Weinberger's delegation. The commander in chief of the Armed Forces met in his office at Army headquarters for some time this evening with the visiting secretary. The chief of staff and the U.S. ambassador in Amman attended the meeting.

Departs After Talks
JN180648 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn received U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger at Al-Nadwah Palace yesterday evening. A responsible press source at the Royal Hashemite Court announced that King Husayn explained to Weinberger Jordan's policy on Middle East issues, asserting the importance of holding an international conference on peace in the Middle East. The king also explained Jordan's policy in the field of national defense and security in light of various factors and developments, including the U.S. stand on supplying Jordan with arms. The king asserted that Jordan will continue its policy regarding diversification of armament sources.

Defense Secretary Weinberger left Amman yesterday evening. He was seen off by Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; Tahir al-Masri, minister of foreign affairs; the chief of staff; the U.S. ambassador in Amman; and a number of senior officers.

Press Comment
JN171346 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
0500 GMT 17 Oct 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "On Weinberger's Visit to the Region," the newspaper *SAWT AL-SHA'B* says: Every time they fulfill their commitments to Israel and pay the bills for Israel's war, occupation, and settlements, the successive U.S. Administrations dispatch their politicians to the Arab region to assure the Arabs that Washington is still committed to its promises and old obligations to push on with the peace process in the Middle East. U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger's visit to Israel and to a number of Arab states has come directly after Shim'on Peres' visit to the United States. This visit has two objectives: The first isto complete the discussion of military cooperation with Israel, to discuss ways of implementing the U.S. military aid programs to Israel, especially those related to supporting the Israeli weapons industry, modernizing the Israeli aviation industries, opening U.S. and non-U.S. markets for the Israeli weapons industry and technology, concluding huge deals to promote the export of Israeli weapons, and contribute to making up the deficit in the trade balance and supporting the Israeli economy.

The second objective focuses on the policy of conciliation and raising false hope by hinting of the possibility of changing the U.S. stand toward the Arabs and peace after the U.S. elections.

SAWT AL-SHA'B adds: At this stage, it seems that Israel is also trying to raise hopes of radical changes in its expansionist policy, especially toward Lebanon, in an attempt to improve its image in the United States during the campaign of economic and military blackmail which began to bear fruit after Shim'on Peres' visit to Washington. The new Israeli stand in Lebanon provides anopportunity to improve the U.S. Middle East image following its defeats in Lebanon.

SAWT AL-SHA'B continues: Weinberger's visit to the region brings promises and assurance to the Arabs, and billions of dollars and U.S. military aid to Israel. Moreover, this visit gives further proof of the United States' complete bias toward the Zionist entity, and that Washington ignores the simplest requirements for peace and justice in this part of the world.

SAWT AL-SHA'B continues: In the recent agreements, the United States has allocated grants estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars to manufacture war planes in Israel and support the Israeli war industry. It has also allocated $1 billion to purchase Israeli weapons and ammunition, in addition to financial grants, economic and bank credit facilities, and loans which will save the Israeli economy for a very long time. None of this is linked to any call for peace or opposition to Israel's violation of international and humanitarian principles in the occupied Arab territories. The grants and aid to Israel are like a reward for the role it plays in the Arab region, because they are not linked with any previous U.S. commitment. This is why we do not seriously believe in the U.S. policy of promises and assurances. This is because through the actions of U.S. politicians we can find the real interpretation of the U.S. stands. The decisions made by U.S. politicans reflect their true position.

Concluding, *SAWT AL-SHA'B* says: The U.S. stands respond not only to Israeli extremism against peace and justice, but also make it possible for the Zionist state to adhere to this extremism. The United States promises to pay for this extremism without opposing it, even when it clashes with U.S. vital interests in our region. Thus, the United States has gone beyond the point where it can speak about a balanced role or unilateral mediation on the region's issues. Expanding the international role in the Middle East issue and returning to the international umbrella is the only

solution to remove the dangers and mistakes which were reinforced by the U.S. policies, their complete bias toward Israel, and adoption of its continuous aggression against the Arab region.

JORDAN TIMES Editorial
JN180630 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 18-19 Oct 84 p 4

[Editorial: "The Obvious Message"]

[Text] U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's visit to Jordan is significant despite the current strain in the two countries' relations or because of it. We do not know whether it will actually succeed in reinvigorating the peace process, as Mr. Weinberger put it, but we tend to be rather pessimistic about its chances of repairing the damage in American-Jordanian ties.

The defence secretary is aware of the Kingdom's defence problems and requirements. On more than one occasion he personally sounded warm and understanding, but his country has evidently failed in honouring its moral commitments to us as a friendly nation. We do not need to go over the question of lobbies and machinations which help shape policies in Washington that are opposed to arms sales to Jordan. But the Kingdom has every right to question whether the unhelpful trend in Washington would continue. If it does, and there is no reason to believe that it will not even in a second-term Reagan administration, we should be asking ourselves why is all the waiting to buy our arms from elsewhere.

The U.S. Congress has been adamant that Jordan should recognise Israel and open talks with it before the Kingdom can buy its defence requirements from the U.S. The upcoming elections are unlikely to produce any different picture from this. What can Jordan therefore hope for from Washington in this respect? Most probably nothing.

The question of the peace process is different, but only if it is not tied with the purchase of American arms. Mr. Weinberger is welcome to say that he is here to renew efforts for a Middle East settlement, although the necessary change for an opening has to come from his country.

He had just been to Israel and was scheduled to go back there after his talks with His Majesty the King. Let him report back that the U.S. massive military and economic aid to the Jewish state has made it change its mind on the occupied territories.

If Israel really wanted peace, there might not be all this rush on its part for the Lavi and the submarines and the advanced equipment. Nor will it need to be injected with the billions of dollars from the U.S. Treasury every year. Meanwhile, Jordan cannot be asked to stay defenceless.

The threat is obvious, and the U.S. needs no reminder that a militaristic and expansionist Israel will in the end harm its own interests.

AL-RA'Y Editorial
JN180907 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 18 Oct 84 pp 1, 19

[Editorial: "Lip Service"]

[Text] It is very difficult to consider the announced results of the U.S. defense secretary's visit to Israel a real translation of the statements he made there in which he said that the United States wishes to do what is required of it: to reactivate the peace process in the Middle East.

The results represented in supplying Israel with important technology to produce Israeli planes, in helping Israel produce new submarines, and in arranging military sales to the U.S. Army from Israel worth $100 million cannot contribute to reactivating any peace process in the region. It has been proved throughout successive U.S. Administrations that escalation of Israeli military strength has always been accompanied by continued Israeli intransigence and undermining of peace opportunities. Needless to say, the policy has not changed and there is no sign it will change in the future.

Thus, it is difficult for anyone to find any convincing relationship between a U.S. desire to reactivate the peace process in the region — as Weinberger said — and the increasing military support for Israel, military support which was one of the prominent results of Weinberger's talks in Israel. We must frankly say that this clear contradiction between this desire and that support makes us ask: What is the credibility of the promise to reactivate the peace process in the region? We must remind all that promises that are contrary to practices have become — in view of their great number — less convincing than before. The Arabs do not need honeyed words from anyone. Real peace cannot be reinforced in the region by supplying aggressors with more arms, hardware, and funds.

Jordan has always expressed its conviction and adherence to the just equation of land for peace. This equation is known to everybody; hence, real activation of the peace process must make Israel accept the principle of land in exchange for peace. Can Weinberger do this? Does U.S. policy intend to move in this direction? Does U.S. policy include proof of its credibility, or does it have in its pouch only the kind of support which it has always lavished upon Israel?

Foreign Minister on Current World Issues
JN171247 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 17 Oct 84 pp 1, 22

[Sana' al-'Alul dispatch]

[Text] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has said that UN Security Council Resolution 242 essentially ignores the Palestine question by considering it merely an issue of refugees. He said that there are Arab resolutions which consider Resolution 242 unsuitable in its present formulation, and that attempts were made in the past to amend this resolution.

However, he said: In light of the current international situation and circumstances, UN Security Council Resolution 242 still constitutes the basis for any settlement, because it represents

international legitimacy and stems from a recognized international principle; namely the impermissibility of the acquisition of land by force.

In an interview with *AL-DUSTUR*, the foreign minister added that Resolution 242 stresses the need for an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories. He said that the flaw in Resolution 242 was one of the reasons urging Jordan to call for convening an international conference, and that it had called on the UN Security Council's five member states and the parties concerned, including the Palestinians, to participate in this conference. However, he said: Amending Resolution 242 can only be achieved through another UN Security Council resolution which must be approved by the Council itself, and this is not available at present.

On the general evaluation of an international conference, the foreign minister said: There is almost unanimous agreement among the states on convening this conference. However, some European countries say that the present time is not right to ensure the success of this conference. However, these states are not against convening such a conference. He said that what obstructs its convocation is the U.S. and Israeli rejection of it, and as long as there is one party that rejects it, it cannot be held.

Regarding the Foreign Ministry's efforts and activities to convene an international conference, Al-Masri said: When we talk about a peaceful solution and the Middle East issue, this subject comes into focus. I have discussed this issue with the UN secretary general in New York and, with UN cooperation, we are seeking the best means and options to hold this conference. He said: We have discussed various opinions and proposals with the UN secretary general in an effort to overcome the obstacles.

Al-Masri added: The major obstacle to this conference is intransigence on the side of the United States and Israel. I have favorably interpreted President Reagan's statement in his address to the UN General Assembly that the United States is ready to cooperate positively with the USSR to settle regional conflicts. This is what we are asking, for the United States and the USSR to be present at this conference under the UN auspices. However, I cannot say anything about President Reagan's commitment to what he said; this is something that I cannot predict. At any rate, I consider it support for our call.

On the possibility of reactivating the French initiative to settle the Middle East crisis, Al-Masri pointed out that France is always active regarding the region's issues. He stressed that France tries to create alternatives and overcome obstacles. However, there are no new or specific French proposals at this time. Moreover, the French-Egyptian plan which was proposed 2 years ago is still before the UN Security Council.

On the expected interactions toward the Arab summit and the restoration of full diplomatic and political relations between Egypt and Jordan, particularly in the Arab and Palestinian arena, the foreign minister said: Egypt has a very important role, not only in the Arab world, but in the whole world, especially in Africa, the Western world, and the United States. Moreover, Egypt will influence future contacts and actions. This is why we believe that interaction will be positive.

Al-Masri added: The popular and official Arab reactions have become clear to everyone. The Arab and world public opinion support the restoration of diplomatic relations betyween Jordan and Egypt. There is also an Arab desire to restore Egypt to Arab ranks.

The Arab governments also, except Syria and Libya, welcome this step, because by virtue of its international weight, Egypt cannot continue to be isolated. During the past 2 years Egypt has taken steps and adopted decisions that have brought it closer to the Arab issues.

On the impact in the Palestinian arena of the restoration of diplomatic relations with Egypt, Al-Masri said: This cannot affect the Palestinian arena, because it cannot increase or decrease or decrease existing differences.

About the effect of the restoration of relations on convening the Arab summit, Al-Masri said: Jordan is concerned about convening an Arab summit. Iraq shares this concern with Jordan. However, there are other states which seek to hamper its convocation, even before the restoration of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan.

Concerning the arbitrary Israeli measures in the occupied territories and the continuous establishment of settlements in the West Bank, the foreign minister said: There is a known international stand in this regard. All the foreign ministers with whom I held contacts in New York, all the states that we continuously hold contacts with, all the states' political statements, whether the EEC states, the OAU as well as the Nonaligned summit resolutions denounce Israel's settlement policy.

Al-Masri added: However, this denunciation has not created a change in this policy, because Israel controls the territory and rejects this denunciation.

Moreover, there are states that cannot exceed certain limits in their opposition to Israel. These states cannot even issue statements of denunciation.

Sulayman 'Arar on Arms Procurement Policy

JN170919 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 17 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — Jordan has announced that it has the right to acquire arms for its defense needs from any source without obtaining permission or advice from any side.

This came in a statement Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Information Minister Sulayman 'Arar made to *AL-RA'Y* in reply to a question about U.S. officials' statements published in *THE WASHINGTON POST* the day before yesterday that Jordan has informed the United States of its plan to conclude an arms deal with the USSR.

The deputy prime minister and acting information minister added that Jordan's armament policy is based on its right to build its intrinsic power and strengthen its Armed Forces in order to be able to play its full national and pan-Arab role.

Finance Minister Holds Economic Talks in Moscow
JN180927 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 18 Oct 84 p 24

[Text] Amman — *AL-RA'Y* — Finance Minister Dr Hanna 'Awdah began talks in Moscow yesterday with a number of Soviet officials on aspects of bilateral economic cooperation. Dr 'Awdah arrived in the USSR the day before yesterday on an official visit that will last several days.

Minister Receives U.S. Ambassador 17 Oct
JN171521 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Amman, 17 Oct (PETRA) — Minister of Occupied Territories Shawkat Mahmud and the U.S. ambassador in Amman today discussed the situation in the occupied Arab territories and the arbitrary Israeli practices there.

Mahmud explained the obstacles the Israeli authorities are placing in front of the industrial projects and the Arab establishments there, affirming that Israel refuses either to issue licenses or to grant facilities to Arab industries in the occupied Arab territories.

Member of Parliament Resigns in Protest
JN180749 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 18 Oct 84 pp 1, 19

[Excerpt] Amman — Dr Riyad al-Nawayisah, member of the House of Representatives from Al-Karak Governorate, has resigned his membership in the House because of what he described as unnatural, overpowering circumstances that prevent a representative from exercising his duties. Dr al-Nawayisah tendered his resignation to Speaker 'Akis al-Fayiz following the session held the day before yesterday.

Contacts With UN on Israeli Withdrawal Continue

NC171547 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The postponement of the regular weekly Cabinet meeting, usually held on Wednesday, was described by government sources today as an opportunity to allow ministers to hold further consultations on important political and reform subjects to be tackled. The postponement should not be given any other interpretation, especially since the Cabinet will meet again on Saturday or Monday.

The sources described the government's policy statement as a compass which guides the course of government action in view of the commitment of the government to achieve the objectives set forth in the statement. The sources noted that time was precious and that the Cabinet was committed to attaining specific political goals, including especially liberation and national reconciliation.

In a reference to political positions announced by Cabinet ministers, government sources said that this was an indication of political health following 10 years of fighting and strife. The sources noted that all phases of previous conflict could not be expected to just disappear overnight. This was particularly true in view of the efforts to reform the Lebanese political structure. The sources expressed confidence that solutions acceptable to all sides would be found.

The government sources indicated that Cabinet meetings would be resumed shortly, at which agreement would be reached on ways of extricating Lebanon from its present crisis. The government sources also said that public pronouncements by ministers could not be ruled out, but final decisions were taken within the Cabinet. The sources indicated that contacts were continuing with the United Nations to secure the withdrawal of the Israeli Forces from Lebanon.

Foreign Ministry on UN Role in Security Talks

NC171740 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign and Expatriates Affairs Ministry, said that the opening of the coastal road to the south will be achieved through the United Nations and within the current contacts on the question of security arrangements. He affirmed that the United Nations is prepared to extend any assistance in this regard. However, he added, this requires the approval of both the Lebanese and Israeli sides, which is a likely possibility, especially since Lebanon has made arrangements for the United Nations to be a third party [to the negotiations].

Ambassador al-Turk said this in an interview he gave to the NATIONAL INFORMATION AGENCY representative in Brazil. Ambassador al-Turk is representing the president of the republic at the conference of the [Lebanese] expatriates' clubs in Brasilia.

Ambassador al-Turk said that diplomatic activities in Lebanon will continue in light of the new developments and [words indistinct] on the possibility of resorting to security arrangements with Israel that will make it withdraw from the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya. Therefore, we must be ready to secure Lebanese Army forces and UN forces. We hope that these efforts will be carried out as soon . possible.

Official Receives U.S., Turkish Diplomats

NC171615 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The acting secretary general at the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Khalil Makkawi, reviewed with the first counselor at the American Embassy in Beirut, Mr Steven Lane, the subject underway [as heard] concerning the Lebanese issue. Ambassador Makkawi received the American diplomat at 11 am today, discussing with him the general conditions in the country, particularly conditions in the south, and the efforts exerted in order to achieve an Israeli withdrawal, as well as the moves carried out by the administration with respect to security arrangements in the south.

Ambassador Makkawi later met with the Turkish ambassador, Yunus Gucel, and discussed with him the issue of the meeting of the economic committee attached to the Islamic Conference Association, which will be held in Istanbul between 12 and 16 November.

Al-Hashim on Decentralization, Israeli Withdrawal

NC180704 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Joseph al-Hashim, minister of posts and health, said yesterday that the only solution to Lebanon's crisis is unity in the Lebanese ranks and the agreement of Lebanese leaders and citizens on Lebanon's demographic and geographic integration. He supports the decentralization of administration and has declared his rejection of any centralization leading to communal cantons. The decentralization of security, however, is of a political nature.

Minister al-Hashim stressed that Lebanon needs unanimous national will power in order to achieve its sovereignty.

He expressed the belief that the security arrangements for the Israeli withdrawal are not easy, but that there are natural solutions which the parties concerned might accept. These include the deployment of the Army from Greater Beirut up to the Al-Awwali bridge on the access road to Sidon supported by the UN emergency forces. There are about 2,000 legitimate Lebanese soldiers in the south, specifically in Sidon and the Kafr Falus Barracks, who are currently prevented from carrying arms and carrying out their duty.

Minister al-Hashim expects the Israeli withdrawal to be completed within 6 months, but in stages, and said: What is important is that we should agree on security alternatives which will fill any security vacuum in the south and in Iqlim al-Kharrub.

RFL Reports 'Severe Tension' in Suq al-Gharb
NC180644 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Severe tension prevails on the combat lines in Suq al-Gharb and 'Aytat as a result of the socialist attacks on Lebanese Army positions and disengagement forces' positions. Rockets and various types of artillery pieces were used during the clashes, which continued until midnight.

In another development, the clashes which broke out yesterrday in West Beirut among the various organizations have left an Internal Security recruit dead and six others wounded.

VOL Reports 17 Oct Clash in West Beirut Area
NC180835 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Tension prevails in Saqiyat al-Janzir in West Beirut following an armed clash which broke out last night among gunmen belonging to various organizations. 'Ali Bulad, a private in the Internal Security Forces, was killed and four other persons were wounded. Machine gun and rocket fire were used in the clash. Afterward, Junblatt's gunmen set up a roadblock on Jall al-Bahr 'Ayn al-Muraysah road.

In Karakul al-Duruz, Junblatt's gunmen led by Hisham al-Bahiji opened fire on Al-Murabitun members, wounding Zaki al-Shihab, who was taken to the American University Hospital for treatment.

VOL: Amal Brings Weapons to Beirut Suburb
NC180957 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The Amal movement this morning dispatched eight trucks loaded with weapons from the Al-Nasiriyah barracks near Riyaq to the southern suburb of Beirut. Amal military official 'Ata Hamzah supervised the unloading of the weapons.

Phalangists Dismiss 2 Deputies for Voting Violation
NC180654 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The Phalange Party has decided to dismiss Deputies Edmund Rizq and Louis Abu Sharaf from the party because they violated the party's decision regarding the election of the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies.

Hawi on 60th Anniversary of Communist Party Founding
NC171358 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Lebanese Communist Party, George Hawi, the party's secretary general, held a news conference at the party's headquarters in Beirut at 1100 today. Hawi affirmed the continuation of the national struggle to foil plans of hegemony and domination. He said: The Communist Party's alliance is the national alliance with the Progressive Socialist Party under the historic leadership of its founder-martyr Kamal Junblatt and then under the revolutionary leadership of Comrade Walid Junblatt, who played a prominent and important role in the policy of changing the existing regime's system.

Hawi added: Our people, under the leadership of their national and progressive forces and with Syrian support and the support of the socialist camp led by the Soviet Union, made important achievements by canceling the 17 May agreement, consolidating the armed resistance against the Israeli occupation, and altering the balance of power through the mountain war and the upsurge of Beirut.

Hawi affirmed that Lebanon now has an opportunity and that the regime must benefit from it lest the country return to the whirpool of violence. He said that the formation of the National Democratic Front stresses a political solution. The Front has presented an integrated plan to consolidate this solution in Lebanon's interest, while procrastination in realizing national demands pushes the country to violence and destruction.

Islamic Grouping Warns of Sudden Withdrawal
NC171700 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1505 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] A meeting at the seat of the bishop of the Maronite community was held this morning in the presence of Sidon Deputy Dr Nazih al-Bizri, Bishop Ibrahim Hilu, and Mufti of Sidon Muhammad Salim Jalal al-Din, Mustafa Sa'd, and the mayor of Sidon, (Ahmad Khalaf). Discussions during the meeting tackled the issues of kidnappings and assassinations which led to the killing of a number of Sidon inhabitants over the past 24 hours, among whom were Bassam 'Awkar, Husayn 'Awwad, and two people from Al-Asawa and two others from Al-Kurdi families.

Following the meeting, Deputy al-Bizri said that the meeting was held in order to find adequate solutions for the deterioration in the security conditions in the south and for the prevention of sectarian strife among the inhabitants of the south. He said that efforts should be exerted in a bid to thwart the Israeli scheme of corruption and chaos. The participants agreed upon convening another meeting at the residence of the mufti of Sidon, Salim Jalal al-Din, at 4 pm this afternoon.

Meanwhile, the Islamic gathering today warned against Israeli designs and urged the government to be alert to Israeli [word indistinct] which could create sectarian strife. The Islamic Grouping noted at its weekly meeting that Israel could be planning for a sudden withdrawal from areas in the south and the Al-Biqa' in such a way as to create strife and cause trouble.

The grouping received a cable from Deputy Raymond Iddih in which he expressed support for the position adopted by the grouping, which had insisted on security arrangements being concluded with Israel within the framework of the existing armistice agreement.

The meeting at Dar al-Fatwa was chaired by former Prime Minister Taqiy al-Din al-Sulh and attended by several depties and former ministers.

Reportage on Resistance Operations in South

Israeli Positions Attacked

NC180705 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Lebanese national resistance fighters have intensified their operations against Israeli occupation forces and the militias in the last 48 hours, during which the resistance fighters carried out more than eight operations inflicting casualties and losses on the enemy.

Israeli positions in Kafr Huna al-Rayhan came under attack, during which several vehicles were damaged and several soldiers were wounded.

In the eastern sector, an Israeli concentration in Ibl al-Saqi received rocket fire.

2 Lahd Soldiers Wounded

NC171056 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Lebanese national resistance fighters attacked a Lahd army position in the Dahr al-Ramlah area with machine gun and rocket fire at dawn today. It was learned that two Lahd army men were wounded during the exchange of fire.

A security report says that the Lahd forces cut the Sidon-Jazzin main road in Dahr al-Ramlah for security reasons in order to facilitate their search operations.

Israeli forces have deployed intensive patrols in Sidon and on the roads leading to the city. They set up a roadblock on the 'Abra al-Jadidah road east of Sidon, subjecting vehicles to a strict search.

Israeli bulldozers were seen raising earth barriers around Majdaliya on the Sayniq bridge at Sidon's southern access point after reinforcing the position with heavy tanks, personnel carriers, and barbed wire.

Israeli forces have converted the observation point, which they had set up in the Al-Zahrani area, into a permanent observation post from which they can check traffic movement on the Tyre-Sidon-Al-Zahrani-Al-Nabatiyah coastal highway.

Apart from the Israeli occupation forces' practices, Lahd militias have carried out several terrorist operations against the citizens of the south.

Personnel manning the roadblock on the Al-Qa'qa'iyah-'Amshit bridge in Al-Nabatiyah district opened machine gun fire, wounding gendarme Kamal Yusuf from the Al-Zrariyah police post. He was taken to Al-Najdah al-Sha'biyah hospital for treatment. The Al-Qayya'ah residential area east of Sidon received machine gun fire. Bassam al-Harati of Sidon was killed and Husayn al-Ba'labakki and three sons of Husayn 'Attarah are missing.

A shell landed in the outskirts of Kafr Kila in the Al-Magharif area, causing damage.

Lahd Positions Attacked

NC172031 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The Lebanese resistance has carried out two more operations against positions of Lahd's army. The first took place in Jarju' when resistance members attacked one of Lahd's positions with rockets and machine guns, wounding some of its personnel.

Immediately afterward, Israeli occupation forces and Lahd's militia encircled the area and imposed a curfew in Jarju'.

The second operation was carried out against a Lahd position in Dahr al-Ramlah on the Jazzin-Sidon road. At least two of Lahd's personnel were killed and several others were wounded.

More Views of President al-Asad's USSR Visit

TISHRIN on Visit's Importance

JN170925 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0745 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Damascus, 17 Oct (SANA) — *TISHRIN* says that it is not a coincidence that the Soviet media attaches such great importance to President al-Asad's visit and that the world media is busy analyzing and assessing the results of this visit. President al-Asad is a prominent Arab leader and plays a key role in the region. Moreover, Syria plays a very important role in all of the proposed equations.

Under the headline "A Very Important Visit," the paper adds that Syria's key role was not born by chance, but was the outcome of an arduous pan-Arab struggle led wisely and courageously by President al-Asad in defense of the Arab nation's rights and issues, foremost of which is the Palestinian issue.

After reviewing Syria's role in confronting the U.S. imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary onslaughts against the Arab nation, *TISHRIN* says that the Syrian role does not stop at this point. Syria today is confronting a new imperialist- Zionist-reactionary attempt to infiltrate the Arab steadfastness front through the Jordanian-Palestinian link aimed at expanding Camp David and peddling the Reagan plan that contradicts with our Arab nation's interests and aspirations.

TISHRIN continues: Naturally, while the parties to the conspiracy are waging their final battle in coordination with the United States and Israel, the Syrian-Soviet consultations are taking place to assess the developments in the region. The leaders of both countries agree that reinforcing the Syrian military capability to establish a strategic balance and deter aggressive adventures is a foregone conclusion.

The paper concludes its article by affirming that Syria will not allow the conspiracy to pass. Moreover, Syria will use all its massive capabilities to foil this conspiracy. Syria will grow stronger while concentrating its efforts on establishing the Palestinian people's rights, regaining the occupied territories, and deterring every new aggressive attempt.

Visit's 'Strategic Nature' Noted

JN180925 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Press review]

[Text] Today's papers frontpaged President Hafiz al-Asad's important, historic visit to the Soviet Union and its positive results. The papers also highlighted Soviet President Chernenko's statement and affirmation that the Soviet Union fully and absolutely supports Syria's political line under President al-Asad. The papers referred to the assertions of political observers in the Soviet capital that the great positive results of President al-Asad's talks in Moscow and his meetings with Soviet leaders are the most important event this year.

AL-BA'TH says that it is natural in current circumstances and amid sharp political turning points in the region to describe President al-Asad's visit to Moscow as being of a strategic nature. It is also natural for the visit to attract world-wide attention because of the decisive effect this visit will have on current developments in the Middle East, which is one of the most sensitive and important regions in the world.

Observers are unanimous that the Syrian-Soviet summit is an early awakening by the two sides toward the plots that Washington and Tel Aviv are weaving against the region. The United States has started its heated attempts to increase the strategic imbalance in the region in Israel's favor. This means imposing the U.S. settlement by force or by the threat of force as the only alternative before the Arabs.

AL-BA'TH says that when Syria possesses enough strategic power, it will effectively contribute toward confronting the imperialist and Zionist plots aimed at subjugating the entire region to the U.S.-Israeli domination. This strategic power is also instrumental in finding alternatives for the Arabs to extricate their rights. It will even open the way for implementing the UN resolutions, which the U.S.-supported Israeli power of aggression has rendered inactive. In other words, the paper adds, Syria's trend to build the strategic balance will serve the world people's struggle for just peace and for international detente and security because this balance is aimed at imposing just and comprehensive peace in an important, sensitive region of this world and promote the prospects of success for national liberation movements everywhere.

In conclusion, *AL-BA'TH* says: The strong strategic wall that Syria is building, brick by brick, through the strength of its sons and the backing of the Arab masses, and through the great support of its Soviet friends, will remain the impregnable bastion facing all plots of aggression and capitulation. The strategic, important results of President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Moscow will prove that Syria is not alone in the battle for extricating Arab rights and realizing firm, just peace in the region.

On its part, *AL-THAWRAH* referred to the important results of President al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union, which observers consider a great gain for the forces of Arab steadfastness and a bolstering of the struggle to resist imperialism and the projects of capitulation and liquidation in the region.

AL-THAWRAH says: The Arab nation, represented by Syria's steadfastness, will be able to foil all imperialist and Zionist plots because leader al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union and its important results are the most important event of 1984, as saythe world media. This, in itself, is very significant with regard to future Middle East developments. Syria and the Soviet Union are concerned about realizing just, comprehensive peace for the region's crisis. This forces them to renew their joint struggle to foil imperialist plots, projects of capitulation, and separate deals, and to go ahead with large-scale promotion of the relations of friendship and cooperation, existing between them in various fields, because these relations constitute the cornerstone in supporting the Arab national liberation movement.

Damascus on King Husayn-Weinberger Meeting

JN172055 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Amman — King Husayn of Jordan met with U.S. Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger in Amman this evening. Although Jordan television carried the news, it did not report anything on the topics discussed during this meeting. However, informed sources noted that the talks between the two sides dealt particularly with strengthening military cooperation between the two countries to serve the Jordanian regime's future moves in the region within the framework of the Camp David accords. It is worth noting that Weinberger arrived in Amman from the Zionist entity today within his tour of the region, which has included the Jordanian and Egyptian regimes and the Zionist entity.

TISHRIN Assails King Husayn's Baghdad Visit

JN171032 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0810 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Damascus, 17 Oct (SANA) — *TISHRIN* has appealed for extreme caution and alertness regarding the suspicious moves of the old-new alliance of Arab reactionary regimes which insist on liquidating the Palestinian issue on the pretext of seeking a just, peaceful settlement to the Middle East crisis. Under the headline "Husayn and Saddam, the Threads of the Conspiracy," *TISHRIN* says: If 'Arafat had openly started this course following the siege of Beirut and by his Cairo visit, then King Husayn is now playing the more important role in the second chapter of this plot, particularly after he restored his ties with the Camp David regime in Egypt and received Mubarak in Amman. He now plans to dispatch his brother and crown prince to Cairo on Saturday.

The newspaper explains that King Husayn's suspect, surprise visit to Baghdad yesterday affirms that those who have chosen the U.S. option are running short of time. Consequently, they are moving in more than one sphere and channel to please the United States and satisfy its desires in the region.

TISHRIN points out that Husayn's visit to Baghdad is complimentary to what the Jordanian regime has started and prepared for, which is far more dangerous. It affirms that the expected step after Husayn's visit to Baghdad will be for Saddam's regime to restore relations, which were not originally severed, with the Camp David regime and to initiate moves within the new Camp David framework to besiege the national liberation forces led by Syria.

TISHRIN concludes by saying that anyone who observes the moves of Husayn and Saddam will realize that the threads of the conspiracy, which is being firmly and resolutely confronted by Syria and which will not succeed despite the destruction and ruination Saddam predicted for Syria.

Topics of Military Talks With Lebanon Reported

TA171519 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Our correspondent in the north Hayim Hecht has learned that UNIFIL Commander General Callaghan has determined some of the topics to be discussed in the military talks between Israel and Lebanon, including the maintenance of law and order in the Palestinian refugee camps and the participation of army of southern Lebanon soldiers in UNIFIL units. Israel demands that the status of the army of southern Lebanon also be discussed in the talks. Sources at UNIFIL Headquarters told our correspondent that once the Beirut government announces its official agreement to take part in the negotiations, it will only take a few days before the talks begin.

Peres, Rabin Try To Amend Withdrawal Differences

TA171250 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 1

[Arye Tzimuqi and Ya'ir 'Amiqam report]

[Text] Prime Minister Peres met with Defense Minister Rabin yesterday in a bid to remove misunderstandings that have arisen between them following Peres' appearance on U.S. television about the IDF withdrawal plan from Lebanon. This meeting also follows in the wake of various matters attributed to the prime minister's office which caused dismay in the Defense Ministry.

Peres and Rabin tried to work out a uniform stand on the IDF deployment in Lebanon. This will probably be discussed, as the defense minister has demanded, at the Cabinet session next Sunday. Prior to this, a comprehensive discussion on this matter will be held in the Defense Ministry on Friday, and the conclusions of the discussion will be presented at the Cabinet session on Sunday.

It is assessed that no operational decisions whatsoever will be taken at the upcoming session, and that the Lebanese issue will not start moving prior to the presidential elections in the United States.

Lebanese Forces Commander Will Assist Withdrawal

TA171529 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 2

[Report by the Arab affairs correspondent]

[Text] The new commander of the Christian "Lebanese Forces," Dr Fu'ad Abu Nadir, yesterday presided over meetings of his headquarters in Beirut for the first time since he was elected to his post. Before trying to complete the plan for structural changes and manning the post of chief of staff which he had held to date, he must solve some urgent problems, particularly that of the Al-Kharrub area. This issue was at the top of the agenda of the meeting yesterday.

Dr Abu Nadir has refrained from making any statements so far. All the requests by Lebanese and foreign journalists to interview him have been rejected. He chose to give his first interview to the mouthpiece of "The Lebanese Christian Agency" in Jerusalem entitled "Message From Lebanon" which is to be published tomorrow; he will react to reports stating that he is "pro-Syrian," and that in the wake of his appointment the Lebanese Forces would sever relations with Israel.

In his first interview, Abu Nadir denied these claims. "It is inconceivable that I, a man who has been fighting the Syrians for the last 9 years, should suddenly become pro-Syrian," he said. According to him, the Lebanese Forces have proven their opposition to Syrian policy, a policy which he believes jeopardizes the future of the Christian community in Lebanon. "I persist in my opposition and my firm opinions on this issue have not changed," Abu Nadir stated.

He reiterated his praise for his predecessor, Fadi Afram, and noted: "I am lucky that Fadi was my predecessor." He emphasized that he would continue to strengthen the forces, following in the footsteps of Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Replying to a question, he attacked the traditional leaders and said that they are the source of Lebanon's tragedies. "Lebanon is not the satellite of anybody and the Christian community is neither pro this nor pro somebody else," he noted.

Dr Abu Nidar criticized the Lebanese Government for speaking with Syria and relegating Israel to the sidelines. Replying to another question, Abu Nadir said: "We are aware of the fact that severing relations between Israel and Lebanon and the former's desire to pull out with sufficient security arrangements is an irreversible process." He added that the Lebanese Forces will try to ease this process and help Israel carry out the withdrawal as smoothly as possible. He called on the Lebanese Government to use its regional and international contacts to bring about the withdrawal of Syrian troops.

Security Sources Assess Weinberger's Visit

TA171911 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Security sources emphasized this evening that the main success of U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's visit lies in the change in atmosphere in the Pentagon regarding Israel's requests for know-how and Israeli participation in military bidding in the United States. This is reported by our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky, who adds that the bureaucratic difficulties hindering Israel's requests from the Pentagon have been removed and equal opportunity is now being given to Israeli companies.

Strategic Talks With U.S. To Resume in January

TA171615 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 4

['Oded Granot report from Washington]

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz agreed to hold the next session of the Joint Political-Military Group in mid-January 1985, on the assumption that President Reagan is reelected.

The date set for the resumption of the strategic talks points to the government's intention to follow the policy of strategic cooperation started by the Likud government. The meeting in January will be at the most senior level, that of the committee heads of both countries.

Economic Committee's Tasks Defended, Criticized

TA171620 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 2

[Refa'el Mann report]

[Text] The Israeli-U.S. Joint Economic Development Group will not be a "supervisory committee" in relation to Israel's economy.

This was stated last night by a source in the prime minister's office in reaction to remarks by U.S. sources that the committee will also deal with the immediate problems of the Israeli economy and not just with growth and development.

The Israeli source noted that it was decided during the talks in Washington that the committee will deal with issues pertaining to economic growth, the restructuring of the economy, and investments. Obviously, if either of the sides raises other issues, they would also be discussed. Nevertheless, the source pointed out that there was no intention for the committee to supervise Israel's economy.

As for U.S. suggestions that U.S. emergency aid would depend on significant measures to be taken by the Israeli Government, the source noted that both President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz had not made aid to Israel conditional on any economic or political moves whatsoever, although it was clear to all sides that the government definitely intends to take some action and not just make do with U.S. aid.

Committee To Control Government

TA171226 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 1

[Report from Jerusalem by the economic affairs correspondent]

[Text] The Israeli-U.S. Economic Development Group, the establishment of which was decided upon during Prime Minister Peres' trip to Washington, is in fact a committee set up to supervise the government's activity and control its moves. This was stated by senior economic sources in Jerusalem.

According to the sources, the group will release funds for Israel only after it is convinced that the proper action has been taken, and will operate like the International Monetary Fund supervisory committees do with respect to problem economies in the world.

The sources also emphasized that Peres in fact returned from Washington empty-handed, and that all his achievements can be summed up in the establishment of the group and the announcement that the Israeli Government will soon have to show proof of an improvement in its economic predicament.

Reagan Plan Dead, U.S. Tells Peres, Shamir

TA171611 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 11

[Yehoshu'a Bitzur report]

[Text] U.S. Administration leaders made it clear to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in their recent talks in Washington that they realize the Reagan plan is as dead as its predecessor, the Rogers plan; therefore it will not be raised after the U.S. presidential elections and Israel will not be pressured to accept it.

Peres and Shamir regarded this announcement as the central achievement of their political mission because it guarantees the survival of the national unity government in the foreseeable future.

Arabic Broadcast Views Nature of U.S. Aid

JN171919 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1435 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Caspar Weinberger's visit to Israel during the past 2 days followed Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' successful visit to the United States. These two visits have taken place to express the strong amity and friendship that exists between the two countries, as well as thir mutual trust and interests.

Although the talks during these two visits focused on the economic aid that Israel has received from the United States in order to deal with its economic crisis, the two sides also discussed political and military affairs. Recent information and facts reveal that the U.S. secretary of defense has endorsed many Israeli demands that fall within his powers, and has promised to exert his efforts to endorse other demands made of the U.S. Administration. Among these demands are securing Israel's military needs, purchasing weapons from Israel, providing services for U.S. military and naval forces, and transferring technical information to Israeli factories.

The United States also agreed to pay $1.2 billion in economic aid and to postpone for 90 days — until Congress meets during the first month of next year — some $500 million in payments that Israel owes. Those who blame Israel for depending on the United States ignore the fact that almost all countries depend on the superpowers. The United States annually spends [tunfiq] $130 billion in the countries of its European allies, and $40 billion in Southeast Asian countries. Many Arab and Middle Eastern countries also enjoy large amounts of U.S. economic aid.

The mutual interests of the United States and Israel are not restricted to economic and military affairs. These interests are also represented in the scientific and technical fields. There is much evidence of cooperation in this field as a result of Israel's scientific and technological institutions and centers, which are characterized by their good quality, effectiveness, and precision.

The difference between Israel and other countries is that Israel depends on itself and its power. Defense Minister Yitzhq Rabin

has expressed this by saying: We are proud of not being a party to any military alliance in order to guarantee our security. We alone will deal with any future threat to us.

Shamir Associates Criticize U.S. Envoy's Remarks

TA171539 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 2

[Report by political correspondent]

[Text] Sources close to Vice Premier Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir last night expressed astonishment at the remarks attributed to U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis who stated, in a briefing for reporters, that he has been enjoying his job in Israel over the last few weeks more than in previous years.

The sources told the *DAVAR* correspondent that through these remarks Lewis lost all pretense. The remarks prove that the criticism leveled against Lewis over the last few years, that he favors the Alignment, is valid.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Abu Ghazala Remarks

TA171211 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1100 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The Foreign Ministry spokesman says that the statements made by the Egyptian defense minister to the Egyptian Parliament's foreign affairs and security committee [committee name as heard] —that Israel can be numbered among Egypt's enemies — are strange. They only serve to cloud the atmosphere precisely at a time when we would have expected a common effort to improve the atmosphere and mutual relations.

Italy Bans Grapefruit; Move Considered Retaliation

TA171232 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 17 Oct 84 p 1

[Avraham Dishon report]

[Text] The Italian Government took an unprecedented step in deciding to ban the import of grapefruits from Israel for a 3-month period. This decision may have a harmful effect on the export of grapefruits from Israel as Italy is considered the main market for this fruit.

The Italian agriculture minister, who issued the order, explained that this measure was taken because it was feared that the Israeli grapefruits may contain germs that will harm citrus fruit in Italy.

However, Israeli economic sources claim that this measure was taken in retaliation for the ban on various imports to Israel which was imposed early this month by the government. It appears that many of the banned products are Italian, and that this ban has caused genuine damage to Italian manufacturers and exporters.

First West Bank-Kibbutz Infrastructure Project

TA171239 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The first major joint infrastructure project between a West Bank Arab town and Israeli kibbutzim is being set up. Qalqilyah and the kibbutzim of Eyal, Alfe Menashe, and Nir Eliyahu are officially inaugurating a joint sewage program on Sunday. The project, which costs 230 million shekels, was funded by the Civil Administration in the territories, the Interior Ministry, and the Ministry of Housing. It was built mainly because Qalqilyah's sewage was polluting groundwaters.

LIBYA

Tripoli Claims Numayri Shot, Hospitalized in Cairo

LD172201 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Khartoum, 17 October — Informed sources in the Sudanese capital affirmed today that the lackey Numayri was shot on 28 September, that he was wounded and immediately hospitalized. According to these sources, the lackey Numayri was moved to the vanquished Egyptian capital on the following day where he stayed for 2 days. The sources said that his injury seems to have been light, but it had some complications as a result of an inflammation of the wounds. This necessitated his rushing to the vanquished Egyptian capital for a second time where an urgent operation was performed on him yesterday at Al-Ma'adi Hospital. His health was in serious danger, and he might even have died. However the authorities of the Egyptian and Sudanese regimes have so far declined to announce the death of the lackey Numayri. Yesterday, the German news agency, reported that Numayri has been suffering from blood circulation disorders and had recently fainted.

Informed sources in the Sudanese capital pointed out that Numayri was fired upon as he opened a mosque in Khartoum, and that a number of prominent members of his regime, including Al-Fatih Bisharah, governor of the province of Kurdufan, suffered serious injuries together with a number of participants in the opening ceremony.

It is noteworthy that on 12-14 September Sudan experienced a series of explosions carried out by the Sudanese revolutionary committees, one of which destroyed the Arab market at Omdurman together with the premises of the so-called court of justice and the SSU premises which adjoin it. Informed Sudanese sources said that the regime's repressive forces thereupon arrested 50 people.

Briefs

Nicaraguan Trade Minister Departs — Tripoli, 17 Oct (JANA) — Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Trade Martinez left Tripoli this evening after a visit of several days to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. [Text] [*Tripoli JANA in English 1800 GMT 17 Oct 84 LD*]

MOROCCO

Aosario Calls for EC Pressure on Algeria

LD172142 Rabat MAP in English 1206 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Brussels, Oct 17, (MAP) — Carrying on its information tour in the ten-member countries of the European Economic Community (EEC), a delegation of the Aosario (association of the natives of the Sahara formerly under Spanish rule) handed over a memorandum to the members of the European Parliament in Brussels and Luxembourg urging them to denounce without delay the deceit of the Polisario (an Algerian-backed guerilla movement claiming sovereignty over the Moroccan Sahara) and to exert pressures on Algeria so that it stops hindering the organizing of a referendum in the Western Sahara, and asking them to hear the testimony of the Sahrawi who managed to escape from the Tindouf camps in Algeria.

In this memorandum, the Aosario affirmed that the Sahara issue is an artificial conflict, engineered from abroad, and that Morocco has spared no effort to settle this issue through peaceful means and negotiation, even though the recovery of the Moroccan Sahara was effected according to international law and any discussion about this question means a meddling in Morocco's internal affairs.

The memorandum added that 90 percent of the Sahrawis (according to the Spain census of 1974) are living in peace and participate actively and democratically in the march of their country. Only about 6000 natives of the Sahara could not rejoin their homeland and are kept sequestrated in the Tindouf camps in Algeria. As to the thousands of other refugees living with them in these camps, they are foreigners to the Sahara and sometimes mercenaries manipulated and framed by the Algerian Army, or nomads from the Sahel that drought and starvation have led to accept the meager wages proposed by Algerians and the Polisario.

The Aosario and Morocco have been sparing no effort so that these sequestrated people can pronounce themselves in a referendum organized and supervised by the United Nations, the memorandum outlined before recalling the initiative of King Hassan II, who proposed the organizing of a referendum in the Sahara during the 18th summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). Unfortunately, this referendum called for by Morocco could not be held because Algeria and its mercenaries, fearing the outcome of the popular consultation, made their utmost to hinder the organizing of this referendum.

The Aosario solemnly asks the European deputies to denounce the Polisario's deception and to exert pressures on Algeria so that it stops hindering the referendum and puts an end to the dramatic situation prevailing in the Tindouf camps (diseases, torture, starvation, etc...). The Aosario also asks the European Parliament to hear the testimonies of the Sahrawis who escaped from the Tindouf camps and are likely to make some clarifications on the massacres, tortures, and manipulations practiced by Algerian authorities against the Sahrawi populations, the memorandum added.

SUDAN

AKHIR SA'AH Interviews President Numayri

NC170911 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0745 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Cairo, 17 Oct (MENA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri described the restoration of Egyptian-Jordanian relations as a dazzling achievement and a step that must be followed by similar steps. He said that the decision to restore relations rises to the level of the careful and sound realization of the exigencies of this important stage of the Arab struggle. In an interview with the weekly magazine *AKHIR SA'AH* published today, President

Numayri stressed that Egypt is a true supporter of Palestinian problem and a continous contributor to the Arab nation. He pointed out that Egypt waged a continuous war from the late forties until the glorious October war. It did not wage those wars in defense of its territories but waged and wages them out of loyalty and in adherence to its Arab commitments.

President Numayri replied to campaigns waged against integration between Egypt and Sudan by saying that these are normal campaigns because integration has proven successful and the resulting coordinated and unified stands have had an effect on a number of international issues.

Speaking of Arab solidarity, President Numayri said that Arab solidarity must be achieved because tampering with slogans and words will only fail.

Regarding Egyptian-Arab relations, the Sudanese president stressed that the second Arab summit in Fes reached a collective agreement at Sudan's request. This agreement stated that the issue of restoring Egyptian-Arab relations should not be a collective decision to be made by the summit, but a decision to be made directly by any Arab country that wants to restore its relations with Egypt. This decision cancels the Baghdad resolution on the Arab boycott of Egypt and the form of this decision denies any subsequent Arab summit the right to discuss the restoration of relations between any Arab country and Egypt.

Continuing, President Numayri said that convening an Arab summit to discuss an issue already settled on the Arab and Islamic levels will only exacerbate inter-Arab differences and will constitute an unacceptable discussion of a decision which represents the legitimate right of any sovereign Arab state to adopt any decision it deems fit.

President Numayri pointed out that the call for convening an Arab summit to discuss the restoration of relations between Egypt and Jordan is dubious, particularly since Morocco, which has initiated the call and which is united with Libya, might not be neutral.

In his interview, President Numayri criticized the Moroccan-Libyan union, saying it is a deal mainly aimed at benefiting Morocco in the Sahara and Libya in Chad. He added that this union is an axis set up to resist the strong friendship among Algeria, Tunisia, and Mauritania, and that its objective is to implement Al-Qadhdhafi's strategy in Arab and African states.

President Numayri revealed that Sudan will soon unveil serious information about Libyan sabotage plans aimed at destabilizing African countries.

In his interview with *AKHIR SA'AH*, the Sudanese president touched on the issue of Red Sea security, affirming that the crime of mining the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea is a grotesque crime that requires all Red Sea littoral states to assess the events and bring to account the perpetrators to prevent the occurance of similar incidents in the future.

President Numayri pointed out that Sudan's call aims at mobilizing the intrinsic powers of the area's states to protect the Red Sea. This can be attained by formulating a joint strategy to pressure the superpowrs to end their direct presence in the Red Sea so that the area's states can coexist peacefully.

In conclusion, President Numayri emphasized that Eastern and Western strategies aim at placing the Red Sea states under their control. Hence, some big powers are trying to abort Sudan's call.

Numayri on Muslim Brotherhood, U.S. Relations

PM171211 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 14 Oct 84 pp 3,4

[Interview with President Ja'far Numayri by 'Adil Rida in Khartoum; date not given]

[Excerpts] 'Adil Rida: Permit me to be frank, Your Excellency. While in Khartoum I noted that some people are worried about the Muslim Brotherhood's attempt to dominate in the name of religion and to exploit the Islamic course to serve party interests. How justified is this concern?

Ja'far Numayri: Since its outbreak in 1969 the May Revolution has had many experiences ranging from verbal confrontation to military confrontation to all kinds of economic and social problems, as you know.

In case you have forgotten, let me remind you that the charge made against the revolution in its early days was that it was a communist revolution. That accusation came from the old parties, so much so that the Communist Party itself fell into the trap of that rumor and tried to contain the revolution. You know the result. Now some old parties — you named them in your question — are trying to claim that the Islamic trend in Sudan is their achievement. To support their claim they mention recent radical changes in Sudan. Their exposed attempts began with containment of a new kind. Some of them work for the government on the one hand and for their old party on the other. When the first Islamic conference was held in Sudan on the occasion of the first anniversary of the application of Islamic laws, these groups tried to rob the people, their political organization, and their government of this great achievemnet. They are trying to give the parties similar to them in other countries the impression that it was all their doing.

When we transformed the Sudanese banks into Islamic banks to serve the economy, they tried to control them as a step toward gaining political control. It got to the point where some banks stopped giving facilities or loans except to people of the same affiliation. I have been watching and I have warned, and I am warning again, those people that I will strike with an iron fist any attempt to dominate or resort to extremism.

Rida: Sudan is continuously facing foreign threats. Perhaps the latest threat came from the assassination squads recently caught in Sudan. Would you say that Sudan is fully prepared to confront such attempts?

Numayri: I say with full confidence that Sudan is fully prepared to confront any attempt at aggression by relying mainly on the people's awareness, movement, and participation in resisting any plot. The protection of Sudan is not a duty restricted to the

Armed Forces. Such past incidents as the invasion of Sudanese borders and the air raid on the capital provide evidence of the people's unity and ability to foil any plot.

Libya has recently tried, more than once, to send troops first from the east, then from the west, and yet again from the south, but failed completely to achieve any objective, thanks to the alertness, training, and unity of the people. You have probably been hearing about Sudanese prisoners captured by the Chadian Government. They constituted what was known as the Sudanese regiment, formed by Libya and deployed on the Libyan-Sudanese border in preparation for an invasion across Sudan's western borders. There were captured by the Chadian Government. They were 500 very highly trained Sudanese, but they refused to fight when they realized that they would be facing their own people. So they surrendered to the Chadian Government after the Libyans killed many of them. We have already received 121 of these prisoners. I immediately ordered that they be released and sent back to their villages and families to enjoy a dignified life because they are, after all, Sudanese citizens.

Rida: Mr President, what is the state of U.S.-Sudanese relations? It has been claimed that they are cool. Is the United States still giving Sudan economic and military aid?

Numayri: First of all let me say that U.S.-Sudanese relations are not cool in any way. In fact U.S. aid has recently increased in many ways. What is being said about a Sudanese request to the United States is untrue. A previous schedule for the delivery of U.S. military aid is still being implemented. Nothing has happened to make us seek more arms. Some people believe relations are cool perhaps because of the media campaign instigated by Zionism and those in the habit of fighting Islam. They are trying to turn the public against Sudan. They may have achieved some of their objectives, but they certainly have not achieved any significant success in influencing the U.S. Government's decisions.

Minister Yasin on Integration, Jordan's Move

JN171813 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1725 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Khartoum, 17 Oct (SUNA) — 'Umar Muhammad Yasin, minister of state at the Presidential Office for Political Affairs, has affirmed that the speeches of both Presidents Ja'far Muhammad Numayri and Muhammad Husni Mubarak emphasize that integration between Sudan and Egypt does not constitute a hostile axis against any party or a reaction to other axes. This integration is an emphasis of the unity of the Nile valley people and a step toward establishing the principles of love and peace in a world in dire need of linking and coordinating efforts.

In a statement to SUNA following his return to Sudan this morning, after attending the opening session of the Nile Valley Parliament in Cairo as a member of the delegation accompanying President Numayri, Yasin said that the Nile valley people agreed to make integration their means of achieving the unity of ranks and objectives. He added that this integration is a call for serious work and independence for these people.

Yasin said that it was natural that both Presidents Numayri and Mubarak hailed the Jordanian monarch and people, who led the move toward restoring the unity of Arab ranks. He noted that President Numayri called for reuniting Arab ranks and achieving reconciliation, particularly since the Zionist enemy has exploited this state of discord by entrenching its occupation and building several settlements. He added that Numayri's efforts will continue, and that those splitting the Arab ranks, escalating war in Lebanon, and sowing sedition among the Palestinians and their legitimate leadership will be disregarded.

Numayri Recuperating From 'Successful Surgery'

EA171650 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Messrs Rifat al-Mahjub, speaker of the Egyptian People's Assembly and speaker of the Nile Valley Parliament in its present session; Izz al-Din al-Sayyid, speaker of the National Peoples Assembly; and Dr Sufi Abu Talib, at 2000 last night visited Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Republic, in his private suite at the Armed Forces hospital at Al-Maadi in the Arab Republicof Egypt, where they explained to his excellency the progress of the Nile Valley Parliament currently in session in Cairo.

It is worth mentioning that the president of the Republic is spending a period of treatment at the Armed Forces hospital at Al-Maadi after undergoing successful surgery yesterday. He is likely to be discharged from the hospital this week.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba, Minister Discuss Summit, Libyan Visit

LD172203 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba talked this morning at the Presidential palace in Carthage with Mr Beji Caid Essebsi, the minister of foreign affairs. They reviewed the situation in the Middle East and Africa prior to the holding of the African summit scheduled for Addis Ababa in November. They also reviewed the issues on the agenda of the African summit in the light of talks which took place between the minister of foreign affairs and OAU Deputy Secretary General Peter Onu.

Mr Beji Caid Essebsi stated that the president specified Tunisia's position toward the totality of these issues and their effects on Tunisian relations with some fraternal and friendly countries. He gave the minister of foreign affairs permission to travel to Tripoli on a working visit in response to an invitation from his colleague, the secretary of the Libyan People's Committee for Foreign Liaison.

SOMALIA

Qatar's AL-'AHD Interviews Defense Minister

GF161609 Doha QNA in Arabic 1103 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Text] Doha, 16 Oct (QNA) — Lieutenant General Mohamed Ali Samantar, Somali first vice president and defense minister, has described the mine-planting operations in the Red Sea as terrorist operations perpetrated against the countries with Red Sea ports and against the security of nearby countries. In an interview with the Qatari weekly magazine *AL-'AHD* published today, he denounced these operations and called upon the international community to find adequate means to safeguard the security of the seas.

Lt Gen Samantar said that Somalia believes that the solution to the issue of the Horn of Africa can be achieved through political and diplomatic means, not through a military one, pointing out that the problems of the Horn of Africa are numerous and various, particularly since the Soviet Union arrived in Ethiopia.

The Somali defense minister reaffirmed that his country has no ambitions to annex Western Somalia, Ogaden, affirming that the Somali Government supports Western Somalia in its liberation movement, and that it also supports international liberation movements.

Answering a question about whether Somalia accepts the existence of military bases on its territory, particularly American bases, for defensive purposes, Lt Gen Samantar said: Neither the United States nor anyone else have bases in Somalia. We have no intention of permitting the existence of foreign bases. We only provide military facilities to countries with which we agree and believe are no threat to us.

Eritrean Front Claims To Hold 8,000 Ethiopian

EA172139 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali 0930 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] A spokesman for the EPLF [Eritrian People's Liberation Front] has said the front is now holding prisoner 8,000 black Abyssinian troops. He also disclosed that among the prisoners was a senior military official with the rank of colonel who is a MiG-23 pilot shot down at [placename indistinct] Western Eritrea. In an interview with the "Voice of Eritrea," the official confirmed that the Abyssinian prisoners being held by the Front are being well-treated.

On the presence of the Soviet troops in Abyssinia, the official said their stay in Ethiopia would only aggravate the situation there. He called on them to leave the country.

Radio Halgan Reports 'Rebellion' in Battalion

EA172143 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Text] Reports from the region called Sool by the Mogadishu regime say that fierce rebellion has occurred in the 155th [name of unit indistinct] of the 20th Battalion of the 10th Brigade of the Somali Armed Forces based in the Sool region. The rebellion comes about because of the soldiers' refusal to continue to accept the numerous problems they are facing economically and security-wise, as well as their discontent with the regime's administration.

The reports add that the soldiers who mutinied chased the commander who represented them in the anti-people regime of Siad Barre.

Other reports from the same brigade — the 10th — confirm the defection of 20 soldiers including junior officers from the 10th Brigade stationed outside the town of Las Anod yesterday, 15 October. Of late, it has become customary for soldiers and civilians to defect and flee from the atrocities of the Mogadishu regime. The defecting soldiers pour into the various bases of the Somali opposition forces.

Radio Halgan Reports DFSS Attacks on Bases

EA171735 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Text] Units of the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia Democratic Republic wing of the Somali opposition forces launched a surprise attack on a military base belonging to the anti-people regime of dictator Siad Barre at Abud Waq, in Ghel Gudut region, on 13 October.

Reports from the Gen Aynanshe division say the regime's forces suffered heavy losses in men and material. The commander of the battalion, Capt Afweyeneh, was killed, one Fiat destroyed, and many soldiers of the Barre regime were wounded during the incident. The fighters of the division that conducted the mission returned to their base without any casualties.

Reports from the Khalid Bin Walid base of the Somali National Movement [SNM] at Bolo confirm reports that on 12 October they launched a surprise attack on a base of the Siad Barre forces at (Bohol Garasleh), in Lugh District of Gedo Region.

The reports say heavy losses were inflicted on the 16th Battalion of the 6th Brigade of the forces still loyal to the Mogadishu regime. The reports add that the SNM fighters killed five members of the police based at (Bohol Garasleh) and at the same time wounded 18 soldiers of the 16th Battalion of the 6th Brigade. The SNM fighters completely wiped out the ammunition dump of the enemy forces and the police station at (Bohol Garasleh). The fighters of the Khalid Bin Walid base returned safely to base.

TANZANIA

Nyerere Praises Policy of Egypt's Mubarak

NC180905 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0825 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Cairo, 18 Oct (MENA) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere has emphasized that Egypt plays a major role in the OAU, adding that there can be no African organization without

Egypt. In an interview which will appear in the 19 October issue of the weekly magazine *AL-MUSAWWAR*, the Tanzanian president said that Egypt enjoys a prominent position both in the Arab world and in Africa. He pointed out that Egypt is a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement and the OAU, and therefore Africa will remain strong by Egypt's presence.

Continuing his interview, President Julius Nyerere highly praised President Husni Mubarak's policy, saying that President Mubarak is playing a prominent role for the sake of Arab unity and African unity.

The Tanzanian president affirmed that unity is the weapon with which liberation can be attained. He called for the unity of the Palestinians, the Arabs, and Africa.

Regarding Tanzania's support for the Palestinian cause, President Nyerere emphasized that his country is giving every means of support to the Palestinians so that they can regain their usurped homeland. He pointed out that the greatest oppression has befallen the Palestinian people who have been deprived of their homeland.

CAMEROON

Gabon's Bongo Makes Brief Stop To Visit Biya

Bongo Arrives in Yaounde

AB171238 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1223 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Gabonese President Omar Bongo arrived in Yaounde this morning for a friendly and working visit to Cameroon. President Bongo, who was accompanied by the Gabonese delegation including the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, was welcomed at the Yaounde International Airport by President Paul Biya. The two leaders were scheduled to hold talks on bilateral cooperation between Yaounde and Libreville. The talks were also expected to center on the forthcoming Brazzaville conference on Chad and the Western Sahara question. President Bongo will give a press conference at the Yaounde International Airport before departure to Libreville later this evening.

Speaks to Press Before Departure

AB172155 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Gabonese head of state Omar Bongo has just left Yaounde at the end of a working and friendly visit that lasted more than 10 hours. President Bongo, who was given a warm welcome this morning by a huge crowd, held two rounds of talks with his counterpart Paul Biya. Before leaving for Libreville, the Gabonese head of state gave a press conference.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Mr President, you have come to the end of your first visit to Cameroon. What topics did you discuss with President Paul Biya?

[Bongo] I would like to point out right away that it is not my first visit to Cameroon since my brother and friend Paul Biya took the destiny of Cameroon into his hands. I came here in 1982, during the summit of the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa, which he chaired, and today I am paying him this friendly and working visit. I think that although this visit was a short one, it enabled us to discuss many things.

In regard to what we discussed, you are aware that I recently visited a number of countries — Japan, Korea, France — so it was altogether normal for us to discuss this trip a bit, and especially to discuss the problem of Chad, whose summit is scheduled to take place in Brazzaville. Our views were similar on these issues, which is quite normal for Cameroon and Gabon.

In regard to relations between President Biya and me, I think it is necessary to tell you, that my presence here is a denial of all the rumors spread by certain media, whose names I do not want to mention here since when I dislike something I do not want to talk about it. So, I must say that I am very happy — happy to have found my brother in good health, especially after the events that recently took place in Cameroon, such regrettable events. In regard to such events, the Cameroonians, like the Gabonese, must realize that the businessman does not like disturbances, so when there are disturbances they ask questions, and so on. I said the Gabonese are like the Cameroonians because we have faced a certain number of common problems of a fratricidal nature and it is regrettable.

So, President Biya and I fully examined all issues and I am leaving aith a feeling of happiness. I told him all I heard about world problems during my trip abroad. I even participated in the mini-summit in Paris during my official visit to France. I told President Biya all that was said at that Paris meeting because [words indistinct].

[Reporter] Mr President, you just mentioned the rumors that certain media have been spreading about the uneasiness in relations between Gabon and Cameroon. You asserted in your statement that all this is not true. What is your solution in terms of what we journalists can do to repair the damage caused by these rumors?

[Bongo] But you have nothing to deny because all that you have written is false, very false. It appears here in Cameroon the journalists like denying rumors. You want to deny rumors, do you think it concerns me? Whatever you write does not affect me, since President Biya and I continue to telephone each other.

[Reporter] Mr President, on the eve of the reconciliation meeting on Chad and in view of the failure of the first attempt last January in Addis Ababa, what can Gabon do to ensure that this second attempt succeeds?

[Bongo] I believe there are things the OAU does not even understand and there are things that cannot be dealt with on the level of the OAU, and the OAU knows this. I believe that President Biya here, myself, Kolingba, Sassou, and Mobutu on the other side, know Chad better that the OAU does. Last January there was a confusion of issues that need not have been confused.

Hissein Habre is president of the Republic of Chad, whether one likes it or not. That is the bare and simple truth. There are several ways of coming to power. There are those who come by force and others who come through elections, like Biya and me, who were elected by the people. If one does not recognize the legitimacy of the power of Hissein Habre, is one going to question the existence of all other presidents who came to power by coups d'etat?

If this were the case, then a lot of presidents in the OAU came to power through coups d'etat, so the legitimacy of their power will need to be put to question. So, what happened at Addis Ababa happened because one had attempted to put everyone on an equal footing and Hissein Habre refused, so there was no other alternative but for the summit to fail.

In Brazzaville, I don't think things will happen in the same way. If Hissein Habre attends the meeting, he will be considered the president of the republic, and the other will accept the fact without argument. I think we are going to do all in our power to make the Bazzaville conference a success to show the whole world that we in Africa, especially in central Africa, know how to evaluate and solve the burning problems in our subregion. [end recording]

Bongo Ends 'Friendly' Visit

AB172025 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Gabonese President Omar Bongo has left Yaounde for Libreville after a 24-hour friendly and working visit. During the visit President Bongo, who was accompanied on the trip by a high-level delegation, held talks on bilateral cooperation and current African issues. During a press conference at the end of his visit this afternoon, President Bongo said the purpose of his visit was to seek ways of strengthening bilateral relations, especially after all that has been implied following the unfortunate events of last April 6th [word indistinct] the climate of Cameroon-Gabon relations.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Chadian National Ordered Deported for Subversion

AB172150 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The Ministry of Interior has ordered the deportation from the CAR territory of Ms Annie Ndouba, born on 28 July 1960 at Berberati [Cameroon], daughter of Jean Ndouba and Julienne Yokodouma, and who has Chadian nationality. She is a stenotypist at the National Water Company and is resident at Gbengbi. The reason for her deportation: threat to the state security through subversive activities against the state.

Article 2. [as heard] She is definitively barred from entering and living on the territory of the CAR.

Article 3. The director general of the CAR police, the commander of the National Gendarmerie, and the heads of airport and border guards are charged with enforcing the present ordinance, which will be recorded and published where the need arises.

CHAD

Malian Envoy Brings Message From President Traore

AB171029 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Text] Malian Minister of Justice Kongoiba Issa arrived in Ndjamena late this morning. The minister, who brought a message from President Moussa Traore to President Hissein Habre, told our reporter (Sandjada Igorebi) the purpose of his visit.

[Begin recording] [Kongoiba] The aim of my visit is simple. I have brought a message from Malian President Moussa Traore to President Hissein Habre of Chad.

[(Igorebi)] Would it be indiscreet to ask you to disclose the contents of the message?

[Kongoiba] The contents? I do not really know what the message is about, but I think it is an exchange of views that the Malian head of state wants to have with his brother and friend, President Hissein Habre, on the eve of major meetings in Africa. When I deliver the message, I will be able to answer your question, that is on the contents of the message.

[(Igorebi)] Mr Minister, the reconciliation conference in Brazzaville for all the Chadians is now being actively prepared in Africa. How is the meeting viewed by Mali?

[Kongoiba] In Mali, we view the meeting first with (?appreciation) and then with (?hope). Tensions will be reduced. Then we will achieve the same thing in all other parts of the continent so that African unity will be restored. With the reduction of tension, our African countries can devote themselves to development.

[(Igorebi)] Mr Minister, how is Mali-Chad cooperation progressing?

[Kongoiba] Well, my presence in Ndjamena is a signal that the Malian-Chadian cooperation will possibly be carried out in better conditions in the interest of both African countries. [end recording]

I recall that Mr Kongoiba will be received by the head of state.

Issa Talks With Habre

AB180810 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Malian Minister of Justice Kongoiba Issa, who arrived in our country yesterday morning to deliver a message from Malian President Moussa Traore to President El-Hadj Hissein Habre, was received this morning by the head of state. After their talks, which lasted more than 30 minutes, Minister Kongoiba Issa told our reporter (Bonkar Lehoussou) that his country hoped that the reconciliation conference on Chad would take place and that all the children of this country could reach an agreement on peace in Chad.

GABON

Bongo Returns From Visit to Cameroon

AB172030 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The president of the republic, El-Hadj Omar Bongo returned to Libreville early this evening from Yaounde. The head of state paid a short, friendly visit to Cameroon at the invitation of President Paul Biya. Upon his arrival there, Presidents Omar Bongo and Paul Biya discussed bilateral relations and the current situation prevailing in Africa, especially in Chad.

ZAIRE

Zaire-Zambia Session on Border Problems Opens 15 Oct

AB172050 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1306 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Lubumbashi, 17 Oct (AZAP) — The deliberations of the fifth session of the special joint commission of Zairian and

Zambian experts charged with examining the border problems between the two countries opened on Monday in the multipurpose hall of the Karavia Hotel in Lubumbashi. The opening ceremony took place in the presence of the members of the Shaba MPR regional committee.

In his address on the occasion, Citizen Mbalanga Hahe Monbongolia, deputy governor of the province, stated that this session, like the previous ones, demonstrates the strong desire of Presidents David Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire to further strengthen the bonds of friendship, brotherhood, and cooperation existing between the two peoples. Citizen Mbalanga expressed satisfaction with the spirit of real understanding, which has always characterized the meetings of the Zaire-Zambia special joint commission. He also expressed the hope that the results of the session will shed more light on the problems to be examined for both presidents in order to enable them to make the necessary decisions.

Earlier, Citizen Mabalanga had praised the two delegations for the results they have reached so far in the field and wished them a pleasant working visit in Shaba. The two delegations are respectively led by Vhales Mayama, assistant public prosecutor, for the Zambian side, and by Prof Lundu Bululu, adviser at the office of the MPR founding chairman and president of the republic, for the Zairian side. The previous session of this special joint commission took place at Kitwe in Zambia, from 1 to 11 May 1984, while the current session is to end on 19 October.

Briefs

Outgoing Italian Ambassador — Kinshasa, 17 Oct (AZAP) — Citizen Kititwa Tumansi Benga Ntundu, the first vice president of the Central Committee Bureau, received on Monday in audience at the People's Palace Mr Paolo Angelini Rota, Italy's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Zaire, who came to say farewell to him at the end of his mission of 5 years and 2 months in Zaire. [Excerpt] [*Kinshasa AZAP in French 1014 GMT 17 Oct 84 AB*]

Outgoing Argentine Envoy — Kinshasa, 17 Oct (AZAP) — Mr Werner Burgharott, the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Argentina to Zaire, was made "Commander of the National Order of the Leopard" by Brigadier General Bangala Oto wa Ngama, the interim chancellor of the National Order of Comrades of the Revolution and the National order of the Leopard, at a ceremony that took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Okapi Hotel in Kinshasa in the presence of members of the diplomatic corps led by their dean, Mr Alouko Fiankan, the ambassador of the Ivory Coast in Zaire. General Bangala took the opportunity to congratulate the head of Argentina's diplomatic mission on his successful 7-year mission in Zaire. [Excerpt] [*Kinshasa AZAP in French 1146 GMT 17 Oct 84 AB*]

BURKINA

Cuban Agricultural Delegation Visits Boulgou

AB171740 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Last Monday, Comrade Maximo Diaz, Cuban deputy minister of agriculture, went to the Boulgou Province where he visited the Nouao Valley, known for its agricultural potential. The first visit was to the dam at the entry to Bittou. After asking several questions, the Cuban delegation told the comrades and commissioners that the trees on the other side of dike have long roots that allow the water to seep out after the roots have rotted. They said it would be better to destroy them right away and replace them with gardens.

In front of the offices of the Bittou prefecture, a huge crowd was waiting for our illustrious guests. The Cuban deputy minister of agriculture, who was pleasantly surprised, thanked the people on behalf of President Fidel Castro and on his own behalf for coming out to meet the delegation. He would have liked to speak to them but in view of the time, since it was already 1730, he said they would do that another time.

At 1800 the delegation went to the Nouao Bridge. It was on this bridge that our comrade Cuban deputy minister of agriculture replied to our questions.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Comrade Deputy Minister, what is the aim of your mission to Nouao?

[Diaz in Spanish followed by French translation] As you are aware, President Sankara recently visited Cuba and he asked President Castro to send a group of experts from the Ministry of Agriculture to Burkina to examine the conditions in the country and to see in what fields Cuba can help Burkina. We have come as brothers. As you are aware, the friendship between Burkina and Cuba is very great. Our heads of state, Comrades Captain Thomas Sankara and Fidel Castro are great friends and that is what we are proving. [end recording]

From there the delegation went to meet the valley herdsmen for nearly an hour and it was at 2000 that the delegation went to Fada, the second stage of the tour.

GAMBIA

Health Ministers Begin 2-Day Meeting in Banjul

AB171355 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Health ministers of the West African Health Community are beginning a 2-day meeting in the Gambian capital, Banjul, today. Among the issues which will come up for discussion is the community's budget for 1985/86.

Ghana's four-man delegation to the talks is led by the secretary for health, Mr Tanoh. Other countries represented at the meeting are Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and the Gambia.

GHANA

TIMES Condemns Amnesty Attitude Toward Tribunals

AB170948 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 17 Oct 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Writing under the heading "Confirmed Hypocrisy," *THE GHANAIAN TIMES* writes on the attitude of Amnesty International to the revolutionary process in Ghana, particularly the new organs of justice, the public tribunals. Last month Amnesty circulated letters condemning the tribunal system for not allowing the right of appeal.

THE TIMES says Amnesty's hypocrisy on the question of justice has been beyond doubt. It has shown its double standard in writing letters to the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] and other leaders of the revolution asking for fair trial or clemency for only selected people and invariably these are the high class people. Amnesty never expresses concern for the ordinary people among those accused. *THE TIMES* says Amnesty is a political organ set up and controlled by world counterrevolutionary forces to oppose people's revolutions throughout the world. Ghanaians, continues *THE TIMES*, are fortunate to know that Amnesty International is making no secret of its opposition to the revolution going on in Ghana. They also know that Amnesty is not prepared to see any merit in the process or in the operations. It is not even interested in asking itself why the public tribunals have become so suddenly popular that virtually all Ghanaians want to send all kinds of cases to the tribunals.

LIBERIA

Doe: No More Cuts in Civil Servants' Salaries

AB170951 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Text] The head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly, Commander in Chief Samuel Kanyon Doe, says the salaries of government employees will no longer be cut as a measure of streamlining the Liberian economy. Speaking at a Cabinet meeting at the Executive Mansion yesterday, the Liberian leader said that government employees had done the best they could by allowing their salaries to be cut. A Liberian news agency report quoted the Liberian leader as saying that through the willingness and understanding of government employees, the monthly wage bill of government has been reduced from $13.5 million to $9.5 million. The Liberian leader therefore expressed regret that such stringent measures had to be taken to keep the nation's economy afloat. The meeting also deliberated on matters concerning the collection of governement revenue.

Meanwhile, the $10 salary deduction and the $5 health tax announced recently by the head of state is to be effected beginning this October, according to a Finance Ministry release issued here today. On 28 September, the Liberian leader announced a $10 deduction across the board in the salaries of all government

employees and a $5 health tax on the salaries and wages of citizens and foreign residents.

The salary deduction scheme is in keeping with Executive Order No 2 approving the national budget for fiscal year 1984-85 and is intended to improve the overall budgetary performance of the government. The Finance Ministry release said all public corporations and self-disbursing entities should begin applying the $15 deduction in respect of both the health tax and salary deduction as of 1 October and be made (?payable) to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. It further said that private sector enterprises and all tax-paying entities are to abide by the new health tax of $5 beginning 1 October and make monthly remittances to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Swedish Experts To Assist Elections Commission

AB171044 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Two Swedish elections experts are due to arrive in Monrovia next January to work along with their Liberian counterparts in identifying areas of possible assistance to the Special Elections Commission [SECOM]. The experts, appointed by the Swedish Commission for Technical Cooperation, will recommend to government at the end of their tour of duty areas in which the Swedish Government could be of assistance to Liberia in its endeavor to return the country to civilian rule. This was disclosed yesterday when the Swedish ambassador to Liberia, Erick Cornell, held discussions with the chairman and members of the Special Elections Commission at its Archmond Street headquarters. Earlier, Mr Harmon welcomed the Swedish envoy to SECOM and lauded the good relations existing between the government and peoples of Sweden and Liberia.

MALI

SDAR Leader Arrives, Meets With Traore, Comments

AB162207 Bamako Domestic Service in French 2015 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Mohamed Abdelaziz, Polisario Front secretary general and SDAR president, arrived in Bamako this afternoon. He was met on arrival by General Amadou Baba Diara, deputy secretary general of the Malian People's Democratic Union and minister of state in charge of equipment and planning. President Abdelaziz readily told our correspondent Cheikh Mamoudou Keita the purpose of his visit.

[Begin recording] [Abdelaziz in Arabic fading into French translation] First of all, I want to recall Mali's constant position under the leadership of our brother, President Moussa Traore. Thanks to this position, Mali has always been on the side of the Saharan people. I will also underscore the active and militant role played by our brother, President Moussa Traore, who has been working relentlessly so that our people will enjoy its full right to freedom and independence. I want to make it a point to stress the important role played by the Malian Government under the leadership of President Moussa Traore, who made every effort to bring about reconciliation between the Mauritanian Government and us. I will also recall that thanks to Mali's cosntant quest for peace, the first meeting between the Moroccan Government and the SDAR took place on Malian soil. My visit here is also prompted by the desire to hold consultations a month before the next OAU summit, which will take place in a context marked by Morocco's refusal to approve and implement Resolution 104 adopted by the 19th summit in Addis Ababa. We will have the opportunity and the pleasure to examine with our Malian brothers, especially with President Moussa Traore, ways and means to strengthen our bilateral relations. We will also discuss the current situation in Africa, and of course the upcoming OAU summit.

[Keita] Mr President, what do you expect of the Addis Ababa summit? What attitude will the SDAR take?

[Abdelaziz] According to us, the OAU summit will be held under normal circumstances in the presence of the SDAR. We also think that most African countries will take part in the summit, or at least the legally required majority for the holding of the summit will be attained. Our position is clear. As you are aware, we will participate in the summit. We will assume our responsibilities within the framework of the OAU. Now the SDAR has no other choice but to assume its responsibilities within the framework of the pan-African organization. And African countries must assume their own responsibilities. [end recording]

SDAR President Abdelaziz was received at 1900 by President Moussa Traore. Present at the audience were the minister of interior who stood in for the minister of foreign affairs, the secretary general of the presidency, and the head of state's diplomatic adviser. Mr Abdelaziz, who is on a visit of nearly 24 hours in our country, leaves Bamako tomorrow.

NIGER

Briefs

Kountche Receives Outgoing Ambassador— The head of state this morning received His Excellency Har Charan Singh Dhody, Indian ambassador to Niger, who is concluding his mission in our country. [Excerpt] [*Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 17 Oct 84 AB*]

TOGO

SDAR Leader Meets With Eyadema, Comments

AB162100 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Text] In continuation of his friendly and working visit to Togo, the SDAR president this morning visited President Eyadema at the presidency of the Republic in Lome. The discussions between the two heads of state were long and touched on bilateral, African, and international issues. This is what the SDAR president told the press soon after the audience.

[Begin Abdelaziz recording in Arabic followed by French translation] In the first place, I would like to apologize to the

friendly Togolese people for arriving late yesterday. This was due to technical reasons. I wish to inform you that the discussions I held with my brother and friend, President Gnassingbe Eyadema, centered on the situation in Western Sahara and the north-western part of Africa following the invasion of the SDAR by the Kingdom of Morocco. We also talked about bilateral relations between the SDAR and the brotherly Republic of Togo. In addition, we discussed the general situation in Africa and the prospects for the forthcoming 20th OAU summit.

I also wish to tell you that my brother, President Eyadema, and myself have identical views on the very great progress made by the Western Saharan cause, as well as the SDAR, both on the African and international scenes. I can tell you that we agreed and thought that the 20th OAU summit should be attended by the SDAR and that this summit should be a success for Africa. I can also tell you that we agreed to deplore and denounce the attitude of the Kingdon of Morocco — its intrasigence and its refusal to implement Resolution 64 which was unanimously adopted by all African countries at the OAU and which constitutes a political basis for the settlement of the conflict persisting between the SDAR and the Kingdom of Morocco. I can also tell you that following our temporary and voluntary abstention from the 19th OAU summit, and in the presence of the refusal of the Kingdom of Morocco to implement and accept the peace proposals made by Africa within OAU Resolution 64, it is difficult for us today to accept any argument or pretext raised by any African country, apart from Morocco, asking us not to be present at the forthcoming OAU summit. I also wish to inform you that our discussions with our brother and friend, President Gnassingbe Eyadema, were held in a fraternal and cordial atmosphere testifying to the confidence and mutual solidarity existing between us. [end recording]

Seen Off by Eyadema

AB171016 Lome Domestic Service in French 0615 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpt] Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the SDAR and secretary general of the Polisario Front, ended his friendly working visit to Togo yesterday afternoon. He left Lome about 1300 and was seen off at the Lome Tokoin International Airport by President Gnassingbe Eyadema, along with members of the government and of the Central Committee of the Rally of the Togolese People.

Eyadema Receives Message From Algeria's Bendjedid

AB171900 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpts] The president, General Gnassingbe Eyadema, received this morning a three-man Algerian delegation headed by Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Algerian FLN, and minister counsellor at the presidency. After the audience, during which David Dake, member of the Political Bureau and minister of equipment, mines, posts, and telecommunications was present, the leader of the Algerian delegation briefed the press on the topics of his discussions with the head of state, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema.

[Begin recording][Abdelghani] I really came here with a message for His Excellency President Eyadema of Togo. The message comes from his brother and friend, President Chadli Bendjedid, who has sent me specially to do this, and you saw that the first thing I did was to deliver this message to the president.

The second aspect of my visit was to brief the president, who patiently listened to us, on our country's views on some problems concerning the OAU, as well as issues concerning the present situation prevailing on our continent — the recent developments in the north of our continent, as well as problems concerning the strengthening of our organization, and, of course, the areas of bilateral cooperation between your country and mine.

[Question by unidentified reporter] Cooperation between Algeria and Togo dates from a very long time. It is also multiform. How do you evaluate the present state of this cooperation, both politically and economically?

[Abdelghani] Well, this evaluation can also be made irrespective of the conventions and accords, but also based on the rhythmn and intensity of exchanges and consultations, and my presence here today testifies to this spirit. I would also like to say that even though very positive results were achieved, I can also say that we were not able to discuss all the topics of discussion and that we can do more and better. The president made it a point to stress this this morning. We can therefore intensify our cooperation and exchanges in numerous fields. We belong to this continent and this region and we must continue to find other ways and means of doing things better and not only through the field of cooperation. [end recording]

Ministers Begin Quadripatite Meeting on Security

AB170945 Lome Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 16 Oct 84

[Excerpt] More than 2 months have passed since the foreign and internal affairs ministers of Benin, Ghana, Nigeria, and Togo met for the first time in Lome to seek ways and means of strengthening security and guaranteeing stability within the four countries of the subregion. Today, these same officials are meeting again in Lome to initial the three documents drawn up by the council of experts which concern the extradition treaty, the cooperation agreement in the field of criminal police, and the agreement on customs regulations. The draft documents will be submitted to the heads of state who, in turn, will have to approve them at a summit meeting.

Briefs

Envoys Present Credentials — The new Italian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, His Excellency Luigi Durante, arrived at the presidency of the Republic today at 1015 to present his credentials. After the Italian ambassador, Egypt's ambassador, His Excellency Hasan Ahmad al-Lusini, went to present his credentials to the head of state. [Excerpts] [*Lome Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 17 Oct 84 AB*]

ANGOLA

Meetings With Wisner of U.S. Termed 'Positive'

MB171948 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Representatives of the People's Republic of Angola and the United States of America this week continued the meetings being held between the two sides to break the current impasse over the situation in Namibia. Lieutenant Colonel Alxandre Rodrigues Kito, the Angolan interior minister, and Frank Wisner, the U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs, met for 2 days in Luanda to discuss issues relating to this topic. The results of tha meetings were considered to be positive.

These contacts between the Angolan and U.S. representatives are a follow-up to other meetings already held between both sides to exchange views conducive to a just and peaceful settlement of the Namibian question. The South African regime is continuing to illegally occupy the Namibian territory with its Army, thus subjecting the Namibian people to (?strong) exploitation and bloody repression.

It must be recalled that South African troops also occupy part of southern Angola, in total disregard of the accord reached between Angola and South Africa in Lusaka. This accord calls for the total and unconditional withdrawal of the South African troops from Angola and the end to all support for UNITA by the Pretoria regime. This part of the accord is also being violated by South Africa, which continues to provide material and technical support to the armed bandits to enable them — as Pretoria's complementary Army — to carry out acts of sabotage, the mining of roads, attacks on the destruction of villages, and other acts of vandalism against the Angolan people.

In fact, it is these criminal actions that are greatly responsible for the social and economic backwardness of the Angolan nation. Thus, the Defense Ministry has laid down a guideline on work to be carried out this year by the Armed Forces, so as to raise their offensive capability. This guideline, which is part of the implementation of this year's slogan calling for defense as a priority activity, regards the armed struggle against the armed bandits as the main task of our struggle and of the political and ideological work among the Angolan combatants.

ANGOP Gives Details on Operations Against UNITA

MB171430 Luanda ANGOP in English 1200 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Luanda, 17 Oct (ANGOP) — Seventy-four bandits in the service of South Africa killed, seven captured, and assorted military materials seized, such was the result of operations carried out by the Angolan Armed Forces in different provinces of the country between 19 and 26 September, according to a military official source.

In the provinces of Moxico, Bie, Huambo, and Kuando-Kubango, the Angolan forces killed 47 [as received] puppets and captured different war materials and equipments. During the same period, in the provinces of Kuanza-Sul, Huila, and Benguela, 21 bandits were killed. In other operations in Bengo Province, the Angolan Armed Forces killed six puppets and captured a large amount of military equipment. The source added that during mopping up operations in the above-mentioned provinces, seven bandits were captured and 15 civilians freed from the bandits' clutches.

With these actions, there is no doubt that the end of these puppets is not far. In this context, the Angolan Armed Forces will never live to fulfil their obligation, which is the priority of the moment: the routing and total annihilation of those puppets in South African service.

UNITA Communiques Detail Recent Battle Action

Cuban-Piloted MiG Downed

MB171440 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 17 Oct 84

[War communique on operations mounted between 23 and 24 September issued by the General Staff of the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola at the UNITA central base on 24 September]

[Text] In Malanje Province, on 24 September our forces seized the enemy post at Xamuteba, 105 km east of Malanje. A total of five Cubans and 65 elements of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola were killed, including six state security officers. Our forces also captured three radios and a large quantity of weapons of various calibers. At 1200 on the same date, two MiG-21's overflew the attacked position without bombing it. One of the MiG's, with registration number C-326, was shot down by our antiaircraft guns. At the crash site of the MiG, our forces found documents that prove the death of the Cuban pilot called (Guissar).

On our side we suffered two dead and five injured. Dawn of Africa. Dawn of Angola. Dawn of UNITA. The Central Base of UNITA, 24 September 1984. Signed: Brigadier Demostenes Amos Chilingutila, the chief of the General Staff.

FAPLA, Cubans, Soviets Killed

MB171546 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 17 Oct 84

[War communique on operations mounted between 18 and 22 September, issued by the General Staff of the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola at the UNITA central base on 23 September]

[Text] In Uige Province, on 21 September a mine explosion on the tarred road between Negage and Cambatela, 3 km from Negage, destroyed one vehicle and killed six elements of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] and one Cuban soldier. In Lunda Province, on 20 September, our forces attacked a FAPLA column 8 km from Saurimo. A total of 17 FAPLA elements and 3 Cubans were killed. One BRDM-2, two BTR's, four military vehicles, two URAL's, one Kraz, and one Soviet-made Zil were destroyed in the attack. On 22 Septem-

ber, the municipality of Dala, situated along the Saurimo-Luena tarred road, was seized and a [word indistinct] radio and one FAPLA soldier, (Juliao Francisco Masego) were captured.

In Moxico Province, at 0900 on 22 September, the explosion of a device planted by our clandestine cells in a Luso city storehouse containing foodstuffs and war materiel belonging to FAPLA, killed eight FAPLA soldiers and two Soviet advisers, and completely destroyed the storehouse. At 0400 on 21 September, special commandos attacked the Cuban barracks situated at the Luso city airport. A total of 16 Cubans were confirmed dead, including one with the rank of captain. A total of 16 assorted weapons were captured, including 2 RPG-7's and a quantity of ammunition. On the same date, a mixed column of FAPLA and Cubans was attacked by our forces 8 km from Luena city, killing and wounding a number of enemies. A FAPLA element, (Noel Ribeiro dos Santos), the head of communications, was taken prisoner.

In Huambo Province, on 20 September the enemy barracks located in (Caima), Huambo was attacked. A total of 10 FAPLA elements were killed, including Sublieutenant Armando Daniel, the head of operations, and Sublieutenant (Matias Cassova), unit political commissar. One BRDM-2 armored car and a supply warehouse were also destroyed by our forces.

In Cuando Cubango Province, on 19 September our forces attacked the enemy forces of the 16th, 13th and 1st brigades, which is advised by a company of Soviets. Based in Cuito-Cuanavale, they are trying to reoccupy the lost positions on the outskirts of the town. A total of 25 FAPLA elements were killed and another eight captured, who advised us about the death of Captain (Mabanza), the chief of general staff of the 16th Brigade, following the attack. Our forces also destroyed a T-54 tank, two BRDM-2's, and six vehicles.

During this period the following results were obtained: a total of 105 FAPLA elements and 27 Cubans killed, 13 FAPLA elements captured, 142 assorted weapons captured, two T-54 tanks destroyed, five armored cars destroyed, and 46 vehicles destroyed.

On our side, we suffered 13 dead, 31 injured, two missing, and four weapons put out of action. The struggle triumphs. United we shall win. The UNITA Central Base, 23 September 1984. Signed: Brigadier Demostenes Amos Chilingutila, the chief of the general staff.

MPLA Reconnaissance Group Captured

MB171757 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Excerpt] An enemy reconnaissance group has been totally neutralized by the UNITA forces on the Cuito-Cuanavale front, in Cuando Cubango Province. A report from the office of the chief of General Staff of the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola says that an eight-man MPLA military reconnaissance group, which had been dropped by helicopter 45 km northeast of Cuito-Cuanavale, was intercepted on 10 September by our forces. Five of them were captured while on their reconnaissance mission. In their statements,the prisoners disclosed that the group suffered three casualties — one member died of thirst and the remaining two were killed for refusing to surrender to UNITA.

Prisoners Sergeant Jose Francisco, chief of the operation (Laurindo Mangunda), Gaspar Cristovao, and (Capitamolo) stated that their capture was a happy coincidence in view of the way our armed forces are performing, and the guarantees of freedom of beliefs and harmony by UNITA forces. They also noted the resistant people who welcomed them have always treated them well.

130 FAPLA, 6 Soviets Killed in UNITA Actions

MB180728 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 18 Oct, KUP — About 130 FAPLA, six Soviets, and three Cubans died in Angola in attacks carried out by UNITA forces between Monday and last Friday, during which the electrical power was cut off to Luanda city. An operational bulletin from the UNITA operations office stated that great quantities of war material were captured by UNITA as well as a FAPLA soldier named Felix Joaquim from the 3d Battalion of the 54th Brigade.

According to this source, last Monday, in Cuanza South Province, UNITA special units on their way to Luanda destroyed five high-tension electrical pylons that conduct power from the hydroelectrical complex of Kambambe to Luanda, leaving Luanda's industrial complex in the dark. The airport and the general staff activities were paralyzed for some days. On the same day in Lunda Province, UNITA forces attacked a convoy of 13 military trucks traveling between Saurimo and Luena, resulting in its total destruction, with one BRDM burned and 21 FAPLA dead.

The same source reported that in Cuando Cubango UNITA forces attacked three military trucks last Tuesday between Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale. The trucks were carrying war material. In this action, 17 FAPLA and three Cubans died. On Friday, the same forces attacked the 13th Brigade of FAPLA 16 kilometers east of Cuito Cuanavale, killing 16 FAPLA and six Soviet advisers.

In other attacks 29 FAPLA died, among them one sergeant named Muandi-kangue Narumandi. UNITA forces defeated the 3d Battalion of the 53d Brigade of MPLA. In Vige Province, one military convoy transporting troops from the post of Alfadenga to Kaiongo suffered 32 FAPLA dead after falling into UNITA's ambush last Monday. Seven trucks and one armored car were destroyed.

During these actions UNITA suffered 6 dead, 19 injured, and 3 missing. Kambambe is near Dondo and about 200 kms south of Luanda.

BOTSWANA

Joint Zimbabwe Cooperation Commission Meets

MB171912 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1612 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The first meeting of the Botswana-Zimbabwe Joint Commission of Cooperation was held in Harare early this month. The directives to set up the commission were issued during the state visit to Zimbabwe by the President, Dr Masire, in 1982 by the heads of state of Botswana and Zimbawe.

The Botswana delegation to the first meeting of the commission was led by the minister of commerce and industry, Mr Nwako. The Zimbabwean delegation was led by the country's minister of national supplies, Mr Enos Nkala. A joint communique issued at the end of the meeting emphasized the need to strengthen bilateral cooperation as a basis for wider and stronger regional cooperation.

The meeting explored further possibilities of promoting and increasing trade for the benefit of both countries. Cooperation was reviewed in the fields of agriculture, transport and communications, education, youth, sports and culture, health, industry, natural resources, and tourism.

Zimbabwe pointed out that recent reports of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease at Beitbridge were incorrect. The Zimbabwean delegation said that the disease broke out at a different area of the country in August this year, but it was now under control.

The commission adopted its program of action for 1985. The second meeting of the commission will be held in Gaborone next year, but the exact dates are still to be fixed.

LESOTHO

Minister Says Election Date May Be Announced Soon

MB171917 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The minister of information and broadcasting, the Honorable D.T. Sixishe, declared at a meeting he addressed together with the minister of health, the Honorable Patrick Lehloenya, at (Ha Mkhotoane) today, that the day on which the election is to be held may be announced at any time by the prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan.

The minister appealed to the people of the area to join the ruling Basotho National Party, [BNP]. Referring to the relief food being distributed by the government, the minister said that the people of this area will get their share of the relief food, but appealed to those responsible to distribute the food without discrimination.

The minister, who is also the chairman of the constituency, said that the BNP is no longer engaged in the petty party politics, but rather it is mainly concenred with the grave responsibility of guarding the nation. Mr Sixishe described the prime minister as a leader who has always been with the people during tough times, and said that he had never deserted his people during this hard time. Mr Sixishe said that the ruling BNP is committed to its policy of protecting the churches, church leaders, and the clergy.

MALAWI

UK Parliamentary Delegation Arrives on Visit

MB172030 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] A five-man British parliamentary delegation arrived in the country today for a 10-day official visit. On arrival at Kamuzu International Airport in Lilongwe, the leader of the delegation, Mr (Reginald Britton) told MANA that the visit was one of the exchange visits made frequently by parliamentarians of member countries of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, to promote better understanding and cement further bonds of friendship among themselves. Mr (Britton) is a member of the opposition Labor Party.

Briefs

New Zimbabwean Envoy — His excellency the life president ngwazi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, has stressed the importance of determination, political will, and interstate cooperation, in order to stimulate development in this part of Africa. The life president was speaking at Sanjika Palace in Blantyre today when he received letters of commission from the first Zimbabwe high commissioner in Malawi, Mr Munyaradzi Kajese. The life president pointed out that the real challenge facing this part of Africa is a problem of underdevelopment and that many of the region's economic problems have not been of our making, but have been due to natural causes such as flood and drought andexternal factors like oil price increases and rising debt servicing burdens. [Excerpt] [*Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 15 Oct 84 MB*]

MOZAMBIQUE

Armed Forces Recovers Body of Slain Italian

MB180933 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The body of Leonardo del Vescovo, an Italian expert who was murdered on 14 September by the armed bandits, has been found by a Mozambique Armed Forces-FPLM unit near a bandit camp in the Vundica area of Moamba District. At the Moamba morgue yesterday Patrizio Schmidlin, Italian ambassador accredited to Mozambique, identified the body in the presence of a medical doctor and officers of the Mozambique Armed Forces.

The Italian diplomat told AIM that, we are not 100-percent sure whether that is the body of Leonardo del Vescovo, but there are elements that make us think that it is. The body will go to Italy, where its fingerprints will be checked against those of Leonardo del Vescovo to be sure that the body is really his.

The body of Leonardo del Vescovo was found near an armed bandit camp. After an attack was launched against this camp, FPLM did not find anyone and it is presumed that the bandits abandoned the camp the previous day. A source with the chief of General Staff of the Mozambique Armed Forces told AIM that searching operations are in progress to find the body of a second Italian who was murdered by the bandits. The Italian in question is Alvise de Toni who, like Leonardo del Vescovo, worked for the Italian enterprise COBOCO, which is involved in the construction of the Corumana dam.

Zambezia Actions Against Bandits Intensified

MB170742 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Brigadier Jape, the provincial military commander of Zambizia, has said that the operations of search, capture, and liquidation of the armed bandits are being intensified on all fronts. At a meeting with three commissioned officers promoted to the rank of major during celebrations for the 20th anniversary of the national liberation armed struggle, Brig Jape underlined that the armed bandits who remain in the bush and do not lay down their arms must be killed. He added that there should be no tolerance for criminals who continue to attack, kill, and steal people's property.

Maputo Reports Renamo Refusal to Participate in Talks

MB171823 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The Portuguese faction of the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] armed bandits has refused to take part in talks scheduled for this week in Pretoria, aimed at ending banditry in Mozambique. The faction is led by Evo Fernandes, who was a Portuguese policeman and agent of the notorious PIDE [Police for the Control of Foreigners and Defense of the State] secret police in colonial Mozambique.

Fernandes told the UPI news agency in Lisbon that his delegation would not be traveling to Pretoria, and that he had informed the South African Government of this. Two weeks ago, Fernandes accepted the declaration read out in Pretoria, in which the armed bandits recognized Samora Machel as president of Mozambique and pledged to work toward ending violence in Mozambique. The South African Government agreed to play an active role in implementing this declaration. A joint commission was set up and has already held 5 days of talks on how to put an end to the violence. The commission had been due to meet again today.

Fernandes Explains Break Off

PA171905 Paris AFP in English 1834 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Lisbon, Oct 17 (AFP) — The Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) [Renamo] is breaking off cease-fire talks with Maputo because the leftist government there has refused to publicly accept that it was, in fact, taking part in the talks, MNR Secretary-General Evo Fernandes said here today.

Mr. Fernandes said his movement would not be attending the scheduled resumption today of three-way talks in Pretoria between the rebels, the Mozambican Government and the South African Government. "The MNR will not sit down at the negotiating table again as long as Maputo keeps saying it has never spoken with us and will never do so", Mr Fernandes said.

The talks adjourned last week, and Economic Affairs Minister Jacinto Veloso, who has been Maputo's chief contactman throughout nearly a year of peace talks involving South Africa, said at the weekend that the new talks were only a "diplomatic exercise" intended to bolster the goverment's military effort against the rebels.

Mozambique president Samora Machel has said Maputo will not negotiate with "kidnappers, bandits, and criminals", his government's terms for the MNR.

On October 3, a South African-brokered accord, in which the MNR rebels recognized Mr. Machel's authority and agreed in principle to negotiate an end to the 8-year-old war, was announced in Pretoria.

Ministers Assess RSA Talks

MB180714 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers, which has been assessing the ongoing process of negotiations with the South African Government, continues in Maputo today. The session, which is chaired by President Samora Machel, is attended by the members of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau, People's Assembly Standing Commission, and the secretaries of state. The extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers began yesterday.

Report Notes Black Miner Salary Discrimination

MB180642 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] After a short visit to Mozambique Fisheries Enterprise this afternoon, the experts of the Southern African Labor Commission met again at Rovuma Hotel in Maputo, to discuss and approve their final report. This report is the result of 2 days of work and should be presented to the 6th conference of the ministers of the Africa Labor Commission, which begins tomorrow.

In a communique, Mozambique said statistics of the last 14 years show salary discrimination between white and black miners in South Africa. From 1971 to 1984, the average salary of the white miner rose from about 400 rands to 1550 rands. During the same period, the black miner saw his average salary slowly rise from 22 rands to 300 rands.

Due to this, the communique reads, our country is concerned not by migrant labor itself, but the way in which it functions in our region and imperative safeguards for our laborers' interests in South Africa.

Briefs

Soviet Books on Display — Fernando Ganhao, rector of Eduardo Mondlane University, yesterday opened an exhibition of Soviet technical books. The ceremony was attended by Yuriy Sepelev, Soviet ambassador to Maputo; (Yuriy Shepelev), Soviet trade representative; and various guests. On the occasion Fernando Ganhao said that the books will enrich the cultural heritage of the Eduardo Mondlane University. A total of 600 titles on various themes are displayed at the exhibition. [Text][*Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 17 Oct 84 MB*]

NAMIBIA

Security Forces Capture SWAPO Leader, Kill 6

PA171909 Paris AFP in English 1843 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Windhoek, Oct 17 (AFP) — South African-led Security Forces in Namibia have captured a high ranking guerrilla leader of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) and eliminated a key SWAPO "mobile headquarters" in the war-torn Kavango area, the Security Force commander said here today. The announcement was made by Major General George Meiring, commanding officer of the locally-recruited South-West Africa Territory Force (SWATF), which patrols the contested territory along with South African troops.

Six other SWAPO members had been killed at the mobile headquarters, Gen. Meiring said. He named the captured guerrilla commander as only Akushinda, adding that his group had been responsible for a large number of "brutal atrocities" against civilians in the region. He cited the killings of five Kavango civilians from March to June, including the deaths of two schoolteachers, Tauro Kanguibe and Petrus Kanyeke.

The destroyed headquarters had been the "nerve centre" from which all SWAPO's armed activity in the northern region of Kavango had been planned, he said, adding that the guerrillas running it had evaded Security Forces for two years. Gen. Meiring quoted Mr. Akushinda as telling his captors that SWAPO guerrillas believed they could no longer win the 18-year-old war, but kept fighting in the hope that there would be an early political solution.

Until three years ago there was virtually no guerrilla activity in the area of Kavango, bordering southern Angola. However, in the last 18 months it has become one of the most strife-torn areas in the territory. Security forces in Namibia have killed 520 guerrillas since January 1 this year, Gen. Meiring said.

The military wing of SWAPO, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), has been waging an armed struggle against South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia, which is also known as South-West Africa, since 1966.

In answer to a question on the operations of a joint Angolan-South African commission, which was set up in March to monitor the withdrawal of South African troops from southern Angola, Gen. Meiring said that 76 violations had been acknowledged by the commission. "Only three of the violations can be laid at South Africa's door," he added.

520 SWAPO Deaths Claimed

MB180919 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The officer commanding the South West Africa Territory Force, Major General George Meiring, says the Security Forces in South West Africa/Namibia have killed 520 SWAPO terrorists since the beginning of the year, excluding those who were killed during an operation conducted in Angola in February.

Speaking in the capital, Windhoek, Gen Meiring said the success of the Security Forces was due to information given by civilians about the movements of insurgents. He said the forces have taken steps to make infiltration more difficult and expected SWAPO's next incursion to be at a lower level of activity than in previous years.

74 SWAPO Members Released From Mariental Camp

MB181304 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Seventy-four SWAPO members who had been detained in a camp near Mariental in South-West Africa were released this morning. The administrator-general of South-West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said in Windhoek that the detainees were released at 1100 this morning at Oshakati in Ovambo.

The South-West Africa Territory Force, at the request of Dr van Niekerk, established a board of inquiry in October last year to investigate the release of the detainees. Fifty-four were released on 25 May, and two others soon afterwards on the basis of the finding by the board that they no longer constituted a threat to law and order. The people were detained by the Security Forces in 1978 after an attack on Cassinga in Angola.

MPLA 'More Receptive' To Cuban Withdrawal Demand

MB171733 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The American deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Mr Frank Wisner, has arrived in Portugal from Angola, where he has had talks with the MPLA government concerning a Cuban troop withdrawal and independence for South-West Africa/Namibia.

Radio South Africa's correspondent in Lisbon says reports leaking from the Luanda talks indicate that the MPLA government is now more receptive to linking a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola to independence for South-West Africa/ Namibia. Mr Wisner is to discusss the latest developments concerning the MPLA's attitude toward a Cuban withdrawal with the Portuguese foreign minister of foreign affairs.

Military Reports 76 Violations of Lusaka Accord

MB171840 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1640 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Windhoek, Oct 17, SAPA — There had been 76 violations of the Lusaka agreement between South Africa and Angola since the formation of the Joint Monitoring Commission [JMC] between the two countries on February 16 until Monday this week, the officer commanding the SWA Territory force, Major-General George Meiring, said in Windhoek today.

"Only three of the violations can be laid at South Africa's door," he said in reply to a question at a media conference. General Meiring said the 76 violations had been acknowledged by both components of the South African-Angolan JMC. The JMC, which meets daily, investigated thoroughly all allegations of violations of the Lusaka agreement, he added, but declined to elaborate.

It was reported earlier from London that hopes were diminishing in Angola for an early end to the war while the JMC remained stuck at Ngiva, about 50km from the frontier between Angola and SWA/Namibia. The report, published by *THE GUARDIAN* newspaper, quoted an Angolan Army officer as saying there were intensified violations "of our air-space," which he described as an "attempt at intimidation and provocation." South African officials have said the JMC could not complete the southward disengagement process because of stepped-up activity by SWAPO insurgents whom Angola could not control.

SOUTH AFRICA

Reportage on British Consulate Controversy; End Near

Anderson Promises Announcement

MB171743 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The British Labor Party member of parliament, Mr Donald Anderson, has said in Johannesburg that an important announcement on the three men in the British Consulate in Durban is to be made simlutaneously in London and South Africa tomorrow. Mr Anderson said at a news conference that the main purpose of his visit to South Africa had been to visit the three in the Consulate, but, at the same time, he had used the opportunity to acquaint himself with the situation in South Africa. Today, Mr Anderson visited Lenasia near Johannesburg, and several black residential areas on the Witwatersrand and in the Vaal Triangle. He spoke to church and community leaders, as well as to the parents of children who died in the recent unrest. Mr Anderson is due to return to Britain tonight.

UDF, Anderson To Coordinate Statements

MB180633 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] A member of the Natal Indian Congress executive, Dr Farook Meer, says the announcement today on the position of the three men in the British Consulate in Durban is expected to affect the governments of South Africa, Britain, and the United States.

The British Labor MP, Mr Donald Anderson, said at a news conference in Johannesburg last night that a joint announcement on the future of the three would be made in London and South Africa. According to Dr Meer, the announcement would be made simultaneously by the United Democratic Front and Mr Anderson.

Warning Issued on Coventry 4

MB180937 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0600 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Today could see an end to the drama at the British Consulate in Durban. British Labor MP Donald Anderson says the three remaining fugitives have told him their future plans. Anderson says he will disclose the plans in the British House of Commons at midday today. At a news conference in Johannesburg before he left for London last night, Anderson condemned South Africa's security legislation, and he had some harsh words for the human rights situation in the country:

[Begin Anderson recording] I note, as a lawyer myself, that four of the six involved are themselves attorneys, who, as a result of the detention orders, are now listed, and could well be thereby deprived of their livelihood under Section 34 of the Internal Security Act. The price of their livelihood by the caprice of one Cabinet minister signing a document and giving no reasons for their detnentions — that is the state of human rights in this sad country today. [end recording]

Meanwhile, London and Pretoria are heading for another significant showdown over the Coventry Four. Donald Anderson says if the four South Africans facing arms smuggling charges in Britain [break in transmission] scheduled next Monday, there could be serious consequences for the South African Government:

[Begin Anderson recording] If the South African Government fails to deliver the four, contrary to its solemn and unconditional undertaking to a British judge, and not to the British Government, at that point the British Government would consider the matter very seriously indeed. And my view is that an affront to our judicial system, the ratting on a very clearly made promise, is of a gravity which could not be met by another serious lecture to Mr Worrall. The gravity of that affront to our judicial system could only be met by telling Mr Worrall that he is not welcome, and asking him to pack his bags. [end recording]

Rifkind Remarks on Fugitives

MB170810 Johannesburg International Service in English
0630 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The British Government said it will not do anything that would damage the chances of a satisfactory resolution of the problem created by the presence of the three fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban. This undertaking was given by the British Foreign Office minister responsible for African affairs,

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, to the visiting British Labor Party MP, Mr Donald Anderson, before he left London to South Africa on Saturday. Mr Rifkind described the consulate affair as a delicate and difficult situation.

The men are members of the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress opposed to South Africa's domestic policies. They took refuge in the consulate to avoid being redetained. Mr Anderson intends visiting the area 40 km southwest of Johannesburg today where the recent wave of unrest began last month.

Police Repudiate Anderson Allegations

MB180631 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee, has described as blatantly false allegations by the British Labor Party MP, Mr Donald Anderson, that a number of people disappeared mysteriously after their arrest by the police during the recent unrest. In a statement issued in Pretoria, Gen Coetzee said the police could and had accounted for each and every person arrested by them.

Turning to Mr Anderson's other allegation that three youths had been shot dead by the police, Gen Coetzee said he wanted to stress that the three had died in an area where criminal and riotous elements had been rampant, and these elements had been responsible for the deaths of a number of people. He added that these deaths were the subject of exhaustive investigations as was required by the law and that courts of law would eventually adjudicate on the deaths. Mr Anderson left Johannesburg for Britain last night after a brief visit.

UK Detention Statistics Released

MB180700 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has released statistics provided by the Northern Ireland office in London on which he based his statement yesterday about hundreds of detentions without trial in Ulster since 1975. Mr Botha's statement was denied by a British embassy spokesman, Mr John Hedley.

According to the statistics 150 people were detained in Northern Ireland, but not charged with any criminal offense, under the Prevention of Terrorism Act 1984, for a period of longer than 48 hours and up to 7 days between April and June this year. In terms of the British Act, a person's period of detention can be extended by the secretary of state for a period or periods not exceeding 5 days.

In rejecting Mr Botha's original statement, Mr Hedley said that no comparison could be made between the situation of detainees in South Africa, against whom no charges have been laid, and those remanded in custody in Northern Ireland awaiting trial.

Detainees Issue Conditions for Exit

MB181140 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1134 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Durban, October 18, SAPA — The three men taking refuge in the British Consulate in Durban — Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David — said in a statement read out at press conference today that they were prepared to leave the Consulate if the South African Government granted one of three requests.

The first was that all Section 28 notices be withdrawn, or; the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, removed all names placed on the consolidated list in terms of Section 16 arising out of Section 28 detentions and agreed not to invoke Section 34 of the act to ban attorneys from practising. Also, that the minister provided proper reasons to enable the trio and their colleagues in the Pietermaritzburg prison, Mr George Sewpershad, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, and Mr M.J. Naidoo to make representations aimed at persuading the government to withdraw all notices.

The South African Government guaranteed that the three men would receive passports and be allowed to appear before the Special Committee on Apartheid at the United Nations in New York and that they would not be prevented from returning to South Africa to "continue the struggle for peace, justice, and freedom for all South Africans."

The three men called on the government to consider their requests carefully and to make its decision known urgently. They requested the British Government to indicate which of their demands they found unreasonable and to accord them a status other than that of "unwelcome guests."

The British Government should also: Desist from exerting any pressure on them or offering any advice to them to leave the consulate, until the South African Government met one of their demands. It should translate its mere verbal condemnation of detention-without-trial and the apartheid system into powerful and effective action, which was well within the might of her majesty's government.

The trio recorded their extreme displeasure at the unashamed and immoral refusal of the United States Government to assist unless their very lives were threatened by a "mob". They challenged the American Government to reconsider their request and use its not inconsiderable influence to ensure a just resolution.

They condemned the conspiratorial silence of the French and German governments in the face of their urgent appeal and urged all organisations, agencies and political parties to support the demands contained in their memorandum by word and action.

"We are mindful of the inconvenience and discomfort caused to the consular and embassy staff of the British Government by our presence in the Consulate. We are not insensitive to the inconvenience caused by the closure of the consular offices. In an effort to alleviate these difficulties we wish to meet with the British Government urgently at the highest possible level," they said.

The three explained they had entered the British Consulate in order to challenge the notorious detention-without-trial with the assistance of a foreign government that had a publicly stated opposition to apartheid and to detention-without-trial. This would not have been possible had they been in prison, because detainees could not be quoted.

They said that during their stay in the Consulate, numerous events of a grave and alarming nature with far-reaching consequences had occured. They included:

— The mindless implementation of unfair government policies in respect of rents, GST and education was the direct cause of death and destruction in the Vaal Triangle;

— The repudiation by the South African Government of a solemn pledge to a British court to return four people who had been charged with the crime of smuggling arms and other military equipment;

— The culmination of a sustained and concentrated campaign against the United Democratic Front in a belligerent assault by Mr le Grange, raising the real possibility of an imminent banning of this peaceful front of the people; and,

— The sanctioning by judgement of the Supreme Court of Minister le Grange's unfettered and arbitrary right to detain without trial for no justifiable reason.

"We challenge the correctness of this judgement and have made an application for leave to appeal to the highest court of this land," the statement said. The men said that immediately after they entered the British Consulate, Minister le Grange said he was willing to consider representations from them in respect of their detention orders.

However, in response to their request to withdraw the orders the minister refused to do so without affording any reasons, and added that he would decide about the withdrawal of the notices after the judgment in the application to the Supreme Court. His decision had not been conveyed to them to date.

Despite repeated requests, they said, the minister refused to furnish any full and proper reasons or information which had caused him to issue the notices. It therefore became impossible for them to make any substantial and meaningful representation, thus making an absolute mockery of the invitation to make representation.

Mr Zac Yacoob, representing the three men, said the position was by no means uncomplicated and a reasonable time would have to elapse before the various parties responded.

Tutu Arrives, Says Nobel Prize 'For All of Us'
MB181000 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0925 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Oct 18, SAPA — The Nobel Peace Prize, won on Tuesday by Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, was for all South Africans, he said today. Bishop Tutu, who arrived at Jan Smuts Airport near Johannesburg today with his wife, Leah, and two daughters, on a flight from London, was greeted by a crowd of about 200 people and members of the media.

"It is tremendous to be back and among my people. They, too, can share the prize. It is for all of us."

Among the crowd were Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, community and church leaders, and employees of the SACC. On arrival, the Tutu family was greeted by supporters cheering and singing Nkosi Sikelele 'i Afrika.

Bishop Tutu said he would probably return to New York, where he heard the news of the award. He had been in the United States on a sabbatical until the end of the year. Asked whether he would visit the three refugees in the British Consulate in Durban before he returned to New York, the bishop said: "We'll see. I will first find out what my colleagues suggest I do."

Commenting on whether he thought he would be allowed to return to New York, or attend the Nobel Peace Prize award ceremony in Oslo in December, he said: "The travel document that I have now is valid until December."

The Nobel laureate, who was awarded the Peace Prize two days ago, then asked journalists crowded about him to leave him until a later press conference "so I can greet my people."

About 20 black and white railway policemen were on guard during Bishop Tutu's arrival, but stayed in the background until he had left Jan Smuts Airport with his wife and daughters. Before leaving, Bishop Tutu and his wife joined in with three SACC staff members to sing a moving rendition of "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

Johannesburg: Tutu Promotes Confrontation
MB171604 Johannesburg International Service in English
1500 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Station commentary: "Bishop Tutu and the Nobel Peace Prize"]

[Text] The awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches [SACC], Bishop Desmond Tutu, could have been a singular honor for South Africa, had the pursuits of Bishop Tutu indeed been designed to promote peace in this country. Unfortunately, the views held by Bishop Tutu and the actions he has taken are of such a nature that they cannot but promote confrontation in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu has let it be known that he is against the American policy of constructive engagement. It is difficult to understand why. Constructive engagement is designed to bring about change in South Africa through peaceful negotiation. It has achieved, and is continuing to achieve, a great deal. Constructive engagement contributed to the signing of the Lusaka agreement between South Africa and Angola's MPLA government, and the joint monitoring commission is one of the offshoots of that policy.

Constructive engagement contributed to the signing of the Nkomati Accord, which took the violence out of relations between South Africa and Mozambique, and which appears to be contributing to an understanding between the Frelimo government and the Mozambique National Resistance Movement [Renamo]. Within South Africa, constructive engagement is aimed at persuading the South African Government to introduce political systems which carry with them the consent of the majority of the people in the country.

Any alternative to constructive engagement would be destructive, yet Bishop Tutu opposes this policy. Bishop Tutu favors disinvestment in South Africa yet a broad spectrum of influential opinion — both in South Africa and abroad — readily concedes that the black people of South Africa would be the first to suffer as a consequence. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of KwaZulu, has warned South Africa's black people that calling for sanctions would be tantamount to self-destruction.

Bishop Tutu and his SACC do not regard negotiation as the best way of bringing about change in South Africa. In October 1979, the executive committee of the SACC stated its belief, and we quote: Full and responsible discussion of alternatives to armed violence is impossible in South Africa.

If the SACC believes it is impossible to discusss alternatives to armed violence in South Africa, what is there that remains to be discussed? In the final analysis, a big question mark must hang over Bishop Tutu's motives, ideas, and actions. Nothing that he stands for augurs well for South Africa.

Louis Nel Says Renamo-Mozambique Talks Still On

MB181143 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] The deputy minister of foreign affairs and convenor of the Mozambican security commission, Mr Louis Nel, says the peace process between the Mozambican Government and the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] movement is continuing. In a statement issued in Pretoria, Mr Nel said this process was extremely sensitive, and that he preferred not to comment about members of the various parties, or to disclose further details.

Mr Nel's statement comes after a statement issued by Renamo in Lisbon yesterday, in which it said Renamo would take no further part in the commission's activities in Pretoria until the Frelimo government clearly spelled out its position on the talks. Our political news staff point out that Renamo's standpoint is apparently based on its objections to Frelimo's refusal to acknowledge that it is holding talks with Renamo.

Military Officer Says Nkomati Pact Not Threatened

MB171300 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] A senior defense force officer, Major General (Hennie Roux) says the Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique is not being threatened by the unstable security situation in Mozambique. Addressing the Federated Chamber of Industries in Johannesburg, Gen (Roux) said a distinction had to be drawn between the internal security situation in Mozambique and the accord between the two countries to cooperate in several fields.

Referring to the overall security situation in southern Africa, Gen (Roux) said South Africa was involved in ongoing talks with certain Western countries, even some with which South Africa did not have friendly relations. Western countries, had understanding for the South African attitude regarding security in Southern Africa.

Gen (Roux) said that between 60 and 80 percent of the population of Mozambique supported the Mozambican National Resistance [Renamo] movement. For that reason the Mozambican Government could not ignore the movement.

In Lisbon, the Renamo secretary general, Mr Evo Fernandes, said his movement would take no further part in the South African- sponsored peace talks until the Mozambican Government clearly spelled out its position in the talks. If the Machel government said it was not prepared to negotiate with Renamo there was no point in the Renamo delegation returning to Pretoria. Mr Fernandes told UPI that he had informed Mozambique and South Africa that Renamo would be taking no part in the third round of talks this week.

In Pretoria, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the department had nothing to add to a previous statement which had mentioned progress by the peace commission. The commission adjourned last week and was expected to be reconvened this week. The spokesman would not comment on whether the commission would still meet this week.

Police Saber Rattling Increases Black Unrest

MB171057 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English
9 Oct 84 p 6

[Editorial: "It's Not the Answer"]

[Text] We may not be as well informed as the minister of law and order about the state of this country's security. We however fear that his belief that his country is under the oft repeated total onslaught is something of an exaggeration.

Speaking from the impressions we have gathered in the past months we cannot for a minute see the disruptions in the townships as anything but a spontaneous, and even gut response to a situation that has become unbearable for many. We are afraid we do not know of any organisation that has shown even vaguely that it is able to mobilise anti-government forces to the extent that this becomes an issue of national security.

The situation as it has developed is one of some confusion, to say the least. There have been a number of fights amongst blacks and whatever the people have tried to do to show their anti-government feelings has been clouded by confusion and downright anarchy. This is no reason for the kind of concern that Mr Louis le Grange wishes to spread.

These tactics, we believe, are merely to satisfy the white electorate that the government can handle the internal situation as it is doing outside. In point of fact we believe the police have been doing more than enough in the townships in situations that under normal circumstances would simply be regarded as skirmishes amongst angry mobs.

The government can only speak of total onslaught when there is an orchestrated and organised move from blacks to upset the system. Even the situation in the schools points to one of total disjointment and confusion. Certainly no cause for the type of sabre-rattling that we get from the government.

The most serious result of these acts is that they are going to stir more unrest. The racial situation in South Africa, let's face it, is open to all types of angry abuse. Instead of the police and the Army bringing law and order we are afraid this might lead to even more serious confrontations — the kind of confrontation between the police and the people that has thankfully been kept quite manageable, if sadly disconcerting, in the immediate past.

If the policy of the stick and carrot has been successful with South Africa's black neighbouring states, it is perhaps short-sighted to believe this will work internally. The sad thing about the internal situation is that it is so vastly disorganised and can in fact lead to total anarchy.

We must admit that apart from the political rhetoric for political gain from people like the minister of law and order, there are many white people who are conscious that things might just be falling apart somewhere in this country.

Also, it is not good for South Africa's foreign image to have these unrests, these pervasive school boycotts reported almost every other day. It is also bad for business. But the solution is not in more sabre-rattling. While this might make the whites in the country feel comfortable, we are afraid it is making scores of peace-loving blacks active and angry.

Johannesburg Criticizes UN Anti-RSA Activities

MB171856 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Station commentary: "The United Nations and its Anti-RSA Activities"]

[Text] At a time when responsible people everywhere are welcoming the process of peaceful change in South Africa, and the quest for peace in the whole subcontinent, the United Nations is trying not only to decry it but actively fight it. According to reports, the Security Council is soon to call an urgent sitting on South Africa's new constitution, while the General Assembly and various committees are busying themselves with apartheid, South-West Africa, and the planning of sport and other boycott actions.

It is no secret that the anti-South African cause at the United Nations accounts for millions of rands of the organization's budget each year. More than 50 UN organs are in some way involved in anti-South African acitivities. In addition, no fewer than 15 committees, councils, and commissions exclusively promote various aspects of the campaign on a full-time basis, and altogether more than 200 professional posts have been created to do the work.

The annual call in the Security Council for mandatory sanctions and other action against South Africa has always been warded off by the veto power of Western nations. This, coupled with the fact that — unlike the situation in the Security Council — recommendations of the General Assembly have no binding power, has meant that in practical terms the campaign has been carried out by the various UN organs created specifically for the task.

The main organ is the Special Committee Against Apartheid. It has 18 members, all of them from communist and Third World countries. Also represented, through permanent observers, are the ANC and the Pan-Africanist Congress. Little heed is given to the fact that, in involving themselves in the domestic affairs of a member nation, these organs act in direct violation of the UN Charter.

It is not difficult to understand, therefore, why a number of prominent political figures over the years have expressed grave reservations about the organization's ability to promote world peace. The Soviet Union has set a standard of lawlessness at the United Nations. In turn, Western nations have set a standard of weakness by their repeated failure to defend the original goals of the charter.

While this situation continues to prevail, the organization that was meant to be a beacon of hope and security will remain what it has become — an enemy of peace, and promoter of conflict.

ANC Plans 'National' Conference on Strategy

MB171900 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The ANC of South Africa will soon convene a national consultative conference to review the liberation struggle in South Africa. According to a statement from the ANC's Lusaka office, the conference will discuss strategy and tactics, and chart the way forward in the continuing struggle for majority rule in South Africa. Members from the party's wing of the youth, women, and Umkhonto we Sizwe, as well as its allies in the struggle, will attend the conference.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Criticizes U.S. Stand on Namibia, Cubans

MB171634 Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 4 Oct 84 p 1

[Excerpt] President Kaunda yesterday made a blistering attack on the United States government for the continued stalemate on Namibia's independence issue. Namibia's independence had been stalemated by the totally unacceptable intervention by the U.S. government of linking the implementation of United Nations resolution 435 to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

President Kaunda attacked the U.S. policy on Southern Africa in Kaoma when he opened the fourth Western Province annual Party conference. He thanked the people in the Western Province for the support they had given to liberation movements such as SWAPO and the ANC and for enduring attacks and harassment from racist South Africa. Dr Kaunda said security forces would continue to provide protection to people leaving [as published] in border areas.

"But our people have to appreciate that these racist perpetrators against our land enter our territory like thieves under cover, so our innocent villagers are open to suffer incidents and sudden attacks but we are doing and shall continue to do our best to protect the people of Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique had improved security on Zambia's borders.

"But here on our borders with Namibia, we still suffer from lack of security," said the President. Namibia had continued to be the "running sore of oppression, racism and apartheid" which would be fought without compromise. He reiterated Zambia's support for the liberation struggle.

"In this regard we stand by SWAPO and the ANC of South Africa and we will fight along with them until they win victory, freedom and independence for all their oppressed people. Their struggle is our struggle. Indeed it has always been our struggle," he said. Dr Kaunda said Namibia's independence had continued to prove difficult because of the attitude of the U.S. through the "irrelevant issue of presence of Cubans from Angola."

"Until the United States retires from playing this noble superpower game, innocent men, women and children will continue to die and go maimed and indeed property will continue to be destroyed in Namibia." He said Zambia strongly condemned the U.S. stand and the continued unwarranted destruction of life and property in Namibia.

Kaunda Praises Lesotho Anti-Apartheid Stand

MB180645 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] His excellency the president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, has said that Zambia admires Lesotho's stand on apartheid and praised Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan for his firm stand. Speaking when the Basotho National Party administrative secretary called on him at State House, Dr Kaunda said it is because of this stand that Zambia would like to cement the existing warm bilateral relations with Lesotho even more. The president told Mr (Francis Matolahane), who is in Zambia to study the operations of the United National Independence Party, that Zambia is looking forward to King Moshoeshoe's state visit next year.

Kaunda 'Looking Forward' to Chad Talks

MB170711 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] His excellency the president, Dr Kaunda, has said Zambia looks forward to the Chadian talks to be held in Brazzaville as a hope to end the current internal Chadian conflict. The president said that the events in Chad have been a source of great worry to Zambia because of the loss of both life and property that has taken place in that country.

Dr Kaunda was speaking when the visiting Chadian minister of information, Soumaila Mahamat, presented him with a special message from President Hissein Habre at State House last night. The president noted that apart from the conflict in Chad, the country was also being ravaged by drought, which resulted in many difficulties. He pointed out that as believers and humanists, Zambians shared the suffering of all mankind because under the creation of God man was one, regardless of origin.

In reply Mr Mahamat told Dr Kaunda that he was in the country to explain the current Chadian situation to him in the wake of the Libyan and French pullout. The contents of the message were not disclosed.

Cessation of International Loans to RSA Urged

MB180708 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 18 Oct 84

[Text] Zambia has urged the international financial institutions to stop giving loans to South Africa until the Pretoria regime changes its apartheid policy. Zambia's deputy permanent representative to the United Nations, Love M'tesa, made the call when he addressed the UN Decolonization Committee and added that such loans only helped South Africa to pay the costs of its military buildup. Mr M'tesa said the loans also helped the Pretoria regime in its war of repression against the people of Namibia and its persistent acts of aggression against independent neighboring African states, as well as developing nuclear weapons capability.

ZIMBABWE

Shamuyarira Accuses ZAPU of Inciting Killings

MB170905 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0827 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Harare, Oct 17, SAPA — A Zimbabwe Cabinet minister yesterday accused the opposition ZAPU party of inciting its members to kill supporters of the ruling ZANU during the run-in to next year's general elections. The ZANU publicity secretary, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, who is also the minister of information, said the government would introduce countermeasures against ZAPU if it intended violent opposition to the elections.

Dr Shamuyarira noted that a resolution at ZAPU's weekend congress called for the "elimination of all obstacles to free and fair elections by removing people whose presence would not be conducive to such conditions."

The resolution, he said, clearly incited ZAPU members to embark on a campaign of killing ZANU officials. Dr Shamuyarira said this was already happening. The only elements which could prevent ZAPU's victory were the ZANU leadership and organisers, he said. "It is only ZAPU that can disturb the

elections by introducing violence like they did in 1982, when some elements left the army camps and unleashed dissidence that has disturbed peace in Matabeleland."

ZAPU Press Official Discusses Congress Results

MB171615 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1356 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] Harare, Oct 17, SAPA — The ZAPU congress resolved to defend Zimbabwe's independence, respect (?the) constitution, and pledge "total loyalty" of the party to the state, the party's secretary for information and publicity, Mr John Nkomo, said here today. He told a press conference at the Highfield suburb of Harare, home of the ZAPU leader Dr Joshua Nkomo, that his party deplored the "apparent erosion of the rule of law and of individual freedoms as practiced in facist states."

Mr Nkomo, who is the minister of state in the deputy prime minister's office, said the congress strongly rejected the current moves by the ruling ZANU party of Mr Robert Mugabe to turn Zimbabwe into a one-party state. He said the congress also called for the immediate release of "persons currently being held by the Five Brigade."

The leader of ZAPU, Dr Nkomo was at the house today and alleged that Mr Jason Moyo's son was tortured to death by the Zimbabwean authorities. He did not name the son. The late Mr Moyo (Jason) was a senior ZIPRA commander and has been reburied at Heroes Acre.

Mr John Nkomo said the congress critcised the introduction of free health and primary education in Zimbabwe because "this has resulted in the general lowering of the quality of education and health."

He said no sufficient planning was done before this was introduced and several bottlenecks had cropped up as a result. The building of schools had not been fast enough to cope with the large influx of pupils throughout the country. He also alleged that people were being tortured and detained throughout Zimbabwe and "cruel treatment is widespread in the prisons and detention centres."

"ZAPU hereby calls upon the government to effect the immediate release of all political detainees in line with their commitment to the observance of the rule of law and the individual freedoms. Under the ZAPU government there will be no political interference with the judiciary and other organs of the state, such as the army, the police, and the civil service," said Mr John Nkomo.

He said the congress further resolved to adopt the recommendation on unity and national integration under the proposal of a united front. The congress demanded the immediate and unconditional release of former ZIPRA military supremo, Mr Dumiso Dabengwa and Mr Lookout Masuku. It condemned the use of torture and demands that those responsible should be prosecuted for their action through the courts of law.

Mr John Nkomo said adequate measures should be taken before the general elections to remove all obstacles that might hinder the freedom and fairness of the elections. The electoral commission should band the queuing of people according to parties. The commission should also meet leaders of political parties to agree on the mode of conducting elections before March or April next year.

"The congress (which was held over the past weekend at the national sports centre in Harare) notes that since independence, the chief's role has been undermined by political activists. Therefore, this congress resolves that ZAPU will respect our heritages and accord the chiefs their traditional role in the society," said Mr John Nkomo.

Nkomo Revises Party Resolutions

MB172100 Harare Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 17 Oct 84

[Text] The president of ZAPU, Dr Joshua Nkomo, has finally released the resolutions adopted at his party's sixth congress held in Harare over the weekend. (?The new) set of resolutions are based on the ones distributed to newsmen yesterday, but some have been cancelled and additions handwritten.

Yesterday, Dr Nkomo said ZAPU accepts a one-party state on condition that coercion is not used. That resolution has been cancelled and replaced by another which rejects the present moves to turn Zimbabwe into a one-party state. Dr Nkomo issued the second revised version of resolutions from his Highfield home 3 days after the ZAPU congress.